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DELTAL POSTAT.

in the Adustr's suffered toom

How I have lov'd the working sound,

Oh! is there not a bliss in tears. That flow from such in final error

of I have felt in such an lover,

PLEASURE-By JOHN RAY. dribe berairly chilly beam.
Where the flow're of pleasure blo They only live beyond the tent. But of ! his heart's just warmth is And pleasure in his west is dead:

The restless youth who leants the s Where luxury and begury beam, till tell thee Pleastre only finate

Where Virtue, Love, and Ease are near, Those join'd by Heav'n are rich in bliss, And Pleasure leads their laughing years

TO MISS REBECCA K. TU MISS BEDEAUA A pround on the pair how will be self-index of Nature, and see the outs, chilling breats of Assuman have done you are bestripp'd from each tall forest tree, the months of your seedings is highest and your there each gay flowers did wither and die, the the wood-robin fled and the lark court to sing!

But think not, Rebecca. that every flow Like the violet opes to the soul-gazing As fragrant and fresh with the moth's ea As when it first fell from its fountain

Then cherish, dear girl, the lov'd plant in its prime; And when we're engulph'd in the abyss of ti With thee it will bloom in the regions of day!

TO A CHRISTIAN PRIEND

IN THE COUNTRY. sounts his gusty our and hies rling drep mows through the cloud-thicke es in glit'ring rolles the naked When all the -turns that erown his yearly birth Conspire to restify the non's of earth, The Christian sees his God in ev'ry storm, In wind, or hail, in one and ev'ry form-

When the glad groves wish vocal praise resound; When all the charms that mark her sumual sound, links to please the more beholder's sense,

When Summer o'er the fields advanting gay, Sports in the golden grain and new-mown hay; When the green foliage of th' inviting howers Affords a cool retreat mid beautrous flowers; When all her stores are upen'd to the day, The humble Christian casts his eye abroad, And ev'ry blessing points him to his God.

When Autumn's riches in profusion li-O'er the nile sweep encircled by the sky; When ev'ry orchard rich abundance yields, And clustering grapes hang pendent o'er the fields: When all the blessings that the eye can scan, Grow in their seasons for the good of man, The Christian's songs to Henven's high portals rai And ev'ry grateful heart o'erflows with praise.

TO MISS SARAH G. I once invok'd the God if Love To tunch the heart of some kind fair, Who neight a mutual fondness feel,

And thereby shield me from despoir. Cupid was pleased to grant my pray'r, And lock with pity from above; For since that hour, I ne'er have felt. The anguish of rejected love.

When Sarah's lovely face I saw, My heart did strange emotions feel; Her favour 1 resolv'd to court, And at her feet in suppliance kneel.

To her I then reveal'd my love, and for her heart her eyes did speak n cestasy her hands I seized, And kins'd a maile from off her theek.

THE MISANTHROPE. These was to miour in his cheek, no splendous in his eye, ture when that dark-eyed maiden came, like some bright vi-

the was size only our thit shous revisingly on him:

And any other eye of tire had found him told a d dire.

He loved the mistary height, the ciff abrading ara; And where the selemn night winds swept the der

on his midnight moments out, wish taper from and weak to high-averaged dream and study deep masterd sallow or He seed was dark-too dark for warth's vain up

Strang.

And only she had power to drow his measings from the tentile test the magic glasses on him-its influence was the start for may be glasses, which influence was the start for the depth of the distre, before the night incomes.

THE MORALTON.

HUMAN LIPE

"Life's little stage, (says Traing) is a rmall emi-ence—but inch-high above the grave, that final ome of man, where dwells the untold multitude. Ve look around—we read their monuments—we git—and, as we sigh, we sink, and are what we eplored b—lamoriting or lamorited, all our lot,"

We look around—we read their modules we deplured 1—lamenting, or immented, all our lot."

These secred truths, though summarily expressed, are replete with interesting adminisions.

We are apt to think this life of ours immortal, and to bestow no attention to the marrow limits, dectined, sooner or later, to confine it; thus thinking, we tive and set; on many occasions, repugnant to that virtue and justice, which we should admire, verserate, and preseries, which we should admire, verserate, and preseries, in which we are to be rewarded, or punished, according to the good or bad deeds done in this life.

A grave yard is both instructive to the mind, and wholesome to the soul. While it ridicules the idea of any other superiority in human nature, than that of worth and virtue, it demonstrates, that death hurls his darts alike at all; and that, in the

that of worsh and virtue, it demonstrates, that death hurls his darts siike at all; and that, in the grave, all share one common fate, to moulder and decay; and at we pass on, from stone to stone, from temb to temb, and either reflect upon the inscriptions or upon the actions which distinguish the persons they mark, a voice seems continually ascending to our cars, saying, "Live righteously, that you may die good and live again to immortality of happiness and glory!"

DISSOLUTION.

Now you are prepared to inderstand how it will with man when he is disembodied. The body, which containes the series fies mouldering in the grave, the hollow places where the ball of the eye did roll in its beauty, and the ear sat pleased in her worst chambers, are passages for the worms, to creep in and out, to their feast, upon the finer organs of the brain, where the soul had her counorgans of the brain, where the soul had her coun-cil-chamber, and the finely woven nerves of taste and smell, which call upon every clime of the earth for entertainment with all the beauty which nature pencified with her cunning hand upon the cutward form of man, are now overspread with the clammy and contagious fingers of corruption, and some feet of earth, hide their unsightly disso-lution from the view and knowledge of mankind.— The link is broken and rusted away which joined the soul to the enjoyments or the troubles of the present world. No new material investments are given to it, whereby to move again in the midst of given to it, whereby to move again in the midst of wakeful sense, by which intension may come as herectofore into the chambers of her consciousness I'ill the resurrection she shall be disunited, and suffer and enjoy.

It was a beautiful turn, given by a great lady, who being asked where her husband was, when he lay concealed for having been deeply concerned in a conspiracy, resolutely answered that she had hidden him. This confession caused fier to be brought before the Governor, who told her that nothing but her confession where she had hidden him could save her from the torture. "And will that do?" said she. "Yes," replied the Governor." I will pass my word for your asfety on that con-"I will pass my word for your safety on that dition."—" Fhen," said she, "I have hid hi my heart, where you may find him." This sur-ing answer charmed her enemies.

POR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"How much unlike their manly sizes of old."—Goldsmith.
The encreasing folly and dissipation of our young men of the present day, must be a source of deep regret to every reflecting mind. In for mer times, the young men of our most wealthy families were accustomed, from their infancy, to such habits of industry and economy as were calculated to render them respectable citizens and valuable members of society. In those days, the Parmer's son was to be found attending his father in the field, and by his exertions endeavouring to obtain for his family that independent station in society to which the Farmers of our country are so justly entitled. In the Merchant's seen regularly and industriously assisting the father in the trans action of his affairs, thereby attaining a know ledge of business and trade, and preparing himself to take the station of his father, when his resignation, or death, should call him to supply his place upon 'change; and those of our youth who were destined for the Pulpit, the Bar, or any of the learned professions, were mild, modest, studious and retiring. These times and these men have passed away, and what a different picture does the manners of the present times present! The field of the Farmer, the desk of the Merchant, and the closet of the Student, are deserted and forsaken!

We shall find the young Farmer besotted at the ale-house fire-side, or staking his plantations on a horse-race, and the youth of our cities, wasting their days and nights in taverns and cellars, in a continued round of riot and debauchery!

Amidst the circle of our own acquaintance, de we not find hundreds of young men, possessing all the advantages of education and fortune, sunk in dissipation, or wasting their time in frivolous and vulgar amusements? To them the charme of social life, and all the endearing blandishments of refined society, have no attraction-female beauty and accomplishments are neglected; and we find them herding with the guilty and abaned outcasts of the community. Taverns, gaming houses, and brothels, have become fashion ble resorts, and swearing and blasphemy fashion able accomplishments.

Nothing can be of more importance to a natio than the movals of her youth; if they be pure and virtuous, she may look forward to future onour and advancement; if corrupt and impure to future degradation and diagrams! The Roman Empire flourished and expanded as long as

plicity; when they became corrupt and effemi-nate she sunk to decay; and no two pictures can be more opposite, than the one of her flore no-bly preciaining to the insulting Gaul, the custom of her people to ransom their country with fron and not gold, and that of her fair-faced heights, advancing against Humibal, bedecked with jew, els and performed with essences,

a subject of common complaint with us, works, and form ten our original republican sim our public affairs, that there are rate in the Treasury Department, sats in the Post Office Department; and that our rights and liberties are bal tered and sold in Legislative Concuses!

If things be so, "how have the mighty fallen!" If we now, in the infancy of our existence, have become rotten at the are, the time ich when we must moulder to decay, and the state to us the prospect of a speedy disso

FROM THE MUNERITY MIDARINE OF AUTORES, 1894 THELLAD

The critics of the fair sex tell us they are vain, frivolous, ignorant, coquettish, capricious, and what not. Unjust that we are it is the fable of the Lion and the Min. But since the ladies have become authors, they can take their revugge, were they not too generous for such a passion.—Though they have learned to paint, their sketches of man are gentle and kind.

But if the ladies were what serly misanthropes call them, who is to blame? Is it not we who spoil—who correct—who seduce, them?

Is it surprising that a pretty wuman should be vain, when we daily praise to hor noe her charms, her taste, and her wit? Can we blame, her vanity, when we tell her that nothing can result her aitractions,—that there is nothing so derested that she cannot soften,—nothing so elevated that she cannot soften,—nothing so clevated that her fips are vermillion,—that her form is fairer than minurer,—sore refreshing than spring,—that her lips are vermillion,—that her skin combines the whiteness of the lily with the incarnation of the rose?

Do we consure a fine woman as frivolous, when we unceasingly tell her, that no other study becomes her but that of varying herpleasures; that she requires no talent but for the arrangement of new parties,—no ideas beyond the thought of the afternoon's anusement! Can we blame her frivolity, when we tell her that her hands were not made to touch the needle, or to soil their whiteness in domestic employments? Can we blame her frivolity, when we tell her, that the look of seriousness chases from her check the dimple in which the Loves and the Graces wanton, that reflection clouds her brow with care; and that she who thinks, ascrifices the mile that makes beau-

when the first lesson she is taught is that bearty supermedes and dispenses with every other quali-ty; that all she needs to know, is that she is pret-ty; that to be intelligent, is to be pedantic; and that to be more learned than one's neighbour, is

to incur the represent of absurdity and affectation Shall we blame her for being a coquette, when the indiscriminate flattery of every man reaches her that the homage of one is as good as that of another? It is the same darts, the same flames, the same beaux, the same coxcombs. of sense, when he attempts to compliment, re-commends the art of the beau, since he conde scends to do with awkwardness what a monkey can do with grace. With all she is a goddess, and all men are equally mortals. How can she prefer, when there is no superiority; or be con stant, when there is no merit

Is she capricious? Can she be otherwise, when he hears that the universe must be proud to wait her commands,—that the utmost of a lover's hopes, is to be the humblest of her slaves,—that to fuffil the least of her commands, is the highest

d are men so unjust as to censure the idols made by their own hands? Let us be just; let us begin the work of reformation. When men cease to flatter, women will cease to deceive; when men are wise, women will be wise to please. The hadies do not force the state of the men; they only sdapt themselves to it. They may corrupt and be corrupted;—they may improve and be im-

BEAUTY.

The following, respecting the preservation of the beauty of young ladies, is from the Medical

ON RESTORING COLOUR TO THE FACE.

1st. Let her go to bed at ten o'clock—nine if she pleases. She must not grumble because she may not sleep for the first night or two, and thus lie ruminating on the nocturnal pleasures from which she has cut herself off, but persist steadi-ly for a few nights, when she shall find that habit will produce as happy a sleep as that which followed a late ball.

2d Let her rise about six o'clock in summer and eight in winter, immediately brush her mouth well with a tooth brush and cold water, then take a table spoonful of the following mix-

Of decoction of bark, six ounces, Of tincture of bark, one ounce,

Of diluted sulphuric acid, one drachm. Mix; after which, breakfast within an hour.

Mix; after which, breakfast within an hour.

3d. Her breakfast should be something more solid than a cup of trashy tea and a thin slice of bread and butter. She should take an egg or two, a little cold meat, or a cup of chocolate.

A the should reak as tracing symmetric solid discovered all days.

4. She should not air reading romances all day by the fire, or indulge herself with thinking upon the perfidy of false swains, or the despair of a pining damsel, but bustle about, walk or ride, or

pining damsel, but bustle about, walk or ride, or make puddings; and when she feels hungry, eat a mutton chop or a custard, with a glass of wine.

5th. Let her dine upon mutton or beef without fat, but she need not turn away occasionally from a fowl or any thing equally as good; only observe to drink but little during dinner.

6th. 8he must not take three or four cups of tea, but one or two, and pretty strong, at about

tea, but one or two, and pretty strong, at about

7th. Let her eat a custard for supper, or a ba-son of sago and wine, or any light thing of the kind, and then in a little time after let her go to

8th. Let her read, if she will read, no did away love tales, but humorous works, so as to keep the mind unoumbered with heavy thoughts.

Although the scenery of our country ex-none of the classical recollections insepar-none of the classical recollections insepar-none of the classical recollections in the country of the plea of Greece and July, and has some of a air of ressance which is shreeze around the re-of the feudal castles and Monkish Institution still it is of the most sublime and beautiful ch racter. Our mountains, forcets, lakes, catres and rivers, are unrivalled in extent and majest While the outline of country is on so extent a scale, nature has filled up, the depils of the pi-ture with those milder beauties of highland an vale, diversified with weed, lawn, and rivule, which are the favourite themes of the poet, and offer such happy subjects for the pencil of the sister. But with all these begintles spread out before

us, with the exception of some views from the North River, and a few from spots in our own neighbourhood, very little has been done in Land. scape painting. For this neglect our metropolis stands first in America in this department of the graphic act, his works fairly chillenging a com-parison with the most admired productions of the European schools—and, as every one who has made a tour up the Schuylkill must know, that the port-folio of an artist might readily be filled with the tehes from its charming accurry. This river, from its sources among the savage wilds of the Blue Mountains, to its junction with the De-house, meanders through a singularly, picturesque country, and its interest is greatly inous and important works of creased by numerous and important works of are: It is crossed by noble bridges—it is thrown into falls by extensive dams, and on its banks are Mount Carbon, and other rich coal mines, casals, aufactories, mills, towns, and the water-works at Pair Mount, besides such villas as Lemon Hillig Landowne, and the Woodlands

In examining the causes of this neglect, I am proed to attribute it, in a great measure, to our ladies. It does violence to the feetings of a Cavalier to make the assertion, yet, in sober sadness, it must be said, that they evince a striking vant of taste. This assertion is borne out by these facts :- To them is committed the furnishng and decoration of our parlours, and they se lect the most beautiful ornaments for the man-les—they purchase side-boards, lounges, tables and chairs of the most approved patterns, and they arrange the drapery so as to fall in the most graceful falls from richly gilt cornices; but the walls are merely covered with paper, and pictures are quite out of fashion!

Now, Messes. Editors, as the extensive circula ion of your weekly miscellany, is a certain evidence that our ladies are not destitute of a love of polite literature, let me beg you to use your influence to excite among them a fondness for the liberal arts of Painting and Engraving. Let them but take up the subject with proper zeal, and we shall have no longer to complain, that Our western world, with all its matchless floods

Our vast transparent lakes and boundless woods, Stamp'd with the traits of majesty subline, Unhonour'd, weep the silent lapse of time."

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES May all be classed under these terms: Convex, Plane, and Concave. The convex, or, in other words, magnifying glasses, are for eyes that have failed by age, or have been otherwise impaired in tailed by age, or have been otherwise impaired in their structure. The plane glasses are common by green, and neither magnify nor have any other effect than to shade the eye from that glare of light which is apt to irritate tender eyes. The concave are directly the reverse of those which have failed by age or other causes. They are for owing to the natural formation of the eye; a for mation which, though it differs from the ordinary standard, can hardly be called a defect; for, al though deprived of some advantages, it is possessed of others in a superior degree. Near-sighted eyes are more powerful in discerning minute objects; and are, therefore, best for engravers and other artists, who, if not near-sighted, have to borrow and from magnifying glasses. Age, instead of impairing mean-signified eyes, clarges them to the ord many standard of good eyes. The disadvantage of near-sight doess is, that objects beyond the distance of a few inches, appear with less distinctness; and, therefore, the near-sighted person loses much of the pleasures and advantages of sight, if without the happy aid of concave glasses.

Convex glasses are not useful in viewing distant objects; and concave ones are not useful in viewing close ones. Both obstruct the sight, when applied contrary to their appropriate use.

Hence, if the trouble of wearing spectacles when riding or walking, is less than when read-ing or writing, or at work, it would seem that, if obliged in any part of life to use spectacles, it were better in the former part.

NEAR-SIGHTED.

Specimens of a Patent Pocket Dictionary. ASSIDEMENT. - Any thing contracted into a mail compass; such, for instance, as the Abridgment of the Statutes, in fifty volumes folio.

Assuments.—Any thing advanced by our opnonents, contrary to our own practice, or above our

comprehension COMPLISHMENTS. - In women, all that can be supplied by the dancing master, music master, manuar maker, and milliner. In men, tying a cravat, talking nonsense, playing at billiards, dressing like a groom, and driving like a coach-

Asvice.-Almost the only commodity which the world refuses to receive, although it may be had gratis, with an allowance to those who take

ALBERNAN -A ventri-potential citizen, into

ALBERNAN.—A ventri-potential citizen, into whose Mediterranean mouth good things are perpetually flowing, although none come out.

Habits.—Noisy lactivorous animalculæ, much desiderated by those who never had any.

Bacaston.—Plausibly derived by Junius from the Greek word for feeligh, and by Spelman from Baculus, a sudgel, because he deserves it. An statem appendage of many.

the same with the changing search. The daries of autumn and winter apprain the month of November, and the contend for victory over the raise of summer, which are arrayed beneath them day may be sunshine, to morrow atomy, a third a contention hetween both. At see may be seen the man of business, hurrying the pavement or the wharf, equally division found to be found to unging beneath the portion of for-House, sunning himself in the biseam, and chartering a vessel for a dignit But all those changes which pass thready of missphere in the month of November, we many prompters of the accretity of the approximation.

ing winter.

A beautiful object in a cold day is a clear cafire. Even the brilliancy of the fuel, as it life it he yard, seems to have some effect on the ingination. We trace, in fancy, the shining mine all to the happy parlour, or the gay drawn room, surrounded by smiling faces and happ bosoms. A good joke always cracks louder by fore a bright burning fire of Orrel coal, than it dark, dingy lane, or on a rainy day. Since the babit of cracking our own lokes: it appears Declaration of Independence, we have been the habit of cracking our own jokes; it appear to be full time, therefore, to crack them in ture before fires made from our own fuel. It us, then, hail Lehigh, Lackawaxen, and Scho-kill, and with all due deference give the ro-bie

Orrel, thou art very dear and very scarce, and though thou burnest bright, only go where the Schuylkill or the Lehigh coal is burnt, and there thou wilt find something, if not as gay, yet much hotter, and far more comfortable on a cold day. Orrel flames and sparkles, but Schuylkill is calm, hot, and heavy. Orrel has all the bustle day. Orrel hancs and sparkes, but seals the bustle of a pompous foreigner, but Schuylkill has the quiet enthusiasm of a native forester. Orrel kindles quickly and is as quickly gone, but steady Schuylkill acquires ignition slowly, glows with calmness and composure, and continues to be a beautiful flower in frosty days, when its rival has sirrusk to a handful of dust and ashes. In short, Orrel coal is the Sir Walter Scott of minerals, but Schuylkill is the calm, the steady, the permanent Thomas Campbell.

A goose is very generally accounted a very stupid creature, and the proverbal expression, as stupid as a goose, is frequently used to denote the extreme of stupidity. That every goose is not extremely stupid, however, the following occurrence, which lutely took place on a farm in a neighbouring state, will testify. A heapthy daughall cock took a particular antipathy to fine goose, the guardian of a numerous blood, and, accordingly, wherever and whenever they met, the cock immediately set upon his antagonist. The goose, who had little chapes with the nist. The goose, who ha mintble and sharp heels of his opponent, and who had accordingly suffered severely in various rencontres. For so exasperated against his assubant, that one day, during a severe comout, he grasped the neck of his foe with his bill, and dragging him along by main force, he plunged him along by main force, he plunged him ato an adjoining pond, keeping his head, in spite of every effort, under water, and where the cock would have been drowned, had not a servant, who had witnessed the proceeding, rescued the humbled foc. From that day forward the guose received no further trouble from his

WEATHER

linumerable advantages would arise to the huse bandman from a foreknowledge of the changes of the weather; and even from a foreknowledge of the general characters of the approaching seasons. In the furner case, he would be able to order his business from day to day in the best manner, and business from day to day in the best manner, and to prevent much hurry, peoplexity and loss; est pecisilly in the seasons of hay making and barvesting; in the latter, he would be happily directed in his choice of crops, and the best methods of cultivating them. And as this knowledge is not to be obtained, the ability to make every probable conjecture is next to be coveted, as it will be found to answer very valuable purposes.

It is well known that the weather is much governed by winds. Rain is very often preceded, and accompanied by a southeast wind, and snow by a wind from the northeast, or north north east: And an east wind, continued twelve hours, seldom fails to bring rain; and yet some rain often times comes from every other quarter. When the winds blow from any point betwist north and west the weather is expected to continue fair and dry.

The weather is oftener unsettled about the times of the equinoses, than at other seasons:

times of the equinoxes, than at other seasons: And high winds and storms are more to be ex-

Falling weather oftener happens a little before or after the fall and change of the mounthan at other times, especially if she happen to be mar to her perigree, at the time of these changes. For the attraction of vapours from the surface of the earth is then greatest.

earth is then greatest.

The reducest of the sky at the rising of the se

CERTIFICATES. off have repeatedly used humin's Panacea, both a taggetal and in private practice, and have found at the studies medicate as character, cypicitie, and asterior-lators and in obstrate mysteriors affections. WALENTINE MOTE have, within the fast two years had an opportunity a several cases of very invalental ulearn, which, resisted previously the regular modes of treats health by the use of Mr. Swain's Panacea; and ow, from what I have seen that it will prove as met reusedy in serofulous, veneral and mercurie of N. CHAPMAN, M. chain you lights mid heaps of the dying reach the soldiers distracted around? the children and matrons a sighing? him, whom the' cought, not yet is found "I have applied the Panaces of Mr. Suraim in numeringtances, within the loss three years, and have all found it eatremedy efficacious, especially in secondary philis and in mercurial discover. I have no hestration grammanical it a medicine of inestrando value. a Talward, 'his thee they seek, hat thou swimm'st the feaming deep, is for thy come, 'mid the leaps of th

shot thy spirit not yet both fled-

the the forcest's sire on was seen,
the the forcest's sire on was seerch'd)—I we have burn hearts that would gladly have burning also the best told stournfully, dong, ding, di

to any more I'll be cure !!)
NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

at. L. of the Bestish Navy, had a most unfor-

AN BO GEMMEL.

He was called the "King of the Beggers," and sea very food of plaving off little free desprits of its own formation. Once, as a priest was going in his church, he espired An'ro on the road, aremarky in the most profound meditation, pondering facepy; "wish leaden eye that loves the ground," in something lying in the way, and stepping serious, yround it. The clergy man came up, and said, "Well, An'ro, what's this that sectins to be puziting you so? For my part, I see authing but a horse-show on the road". "Abas me," returned the Gaberiunsie, with uplifted lands, "wha disnathat lair do-ed ha'c glourd at that shoe now the best part o'haif an hoor, and bed take me gif I cud say whether it was a hurse-shoe or a mace-shoe." This is Walter Sout's Eddie Ochiltree.

MAGISTERIAL PECULIARITIES.

MAGISTERIAL PEOULIARITIES.
The following is the literal transcript of a letter, gived, some years ago, at the public office in a street, London, from the Mayor of a corporate in, in the county of Wills:—"To the publiceate in all How Bireet, Landon—Sur, This is to you know, that I have taken up by vartue of power and sovereignty, three parens on a term suspicion of being bagabones—I'wo of em I saif have seen lightering about our church in ding to cummit burgling—the other we believe the of pinnons area, or some other bloody crune,

uily of rictions ares, in some other bloody crone, to having a very ill look with him. If you will let be know what they am, or who they am, I will recognize an according to law and the are of par-lement, in that case musle and provided.—N B.

up, another broke lonse and run away. He is narked with the small-pox in his face, wears his we hair tied belind, and I never seed a worser seking youth with my two eyes. He was botted ad sparrid. If he he in your town take him up y order of me

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS. Waster PEB Immode days by the Balacellor, TWO Jour-merymen Talkets of steenly habits and tolerable work-pens to the state of the stat

Mortimer A Wiltiohn,

AVE numerical their office from No. 202 Walnut orrect
to No. 70 Starth housed obeer, Philidelphie, where
archive to purchase med sell field Entates on contacts
transport name; business in gravenia.

PWEVANCES and writings of all hinds prepared with

ey cash to the farrent—the torch in the wares to scored, maters they stifle the crys should be seen them—he struggles had

Professor of surgery in the University of Pelarigana and Clinical Lectuter to the Alms House

February 17, 1983." Button-J. P. Hall, Druggiet, No. 1 Union street.
Jive Tre-Celline & Hannay, No. 300 Pearl street; Joh.
Dodd & Co. Druggiets, No. 161 Brendway, opposite Joh

constant, (Ponn.)—Henry Refler.

It sharp, (Ponn.)—Henry Refler.

It sharp, (Ponn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Drug

Insington, (Del.)—henryh Bringfuret, Drugglei.

Insington, (Del.)—henryh Bringfuret, Drugglei.

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Insington, City. William Guston, Drugglei.

Insington, City. William Guston, Drugglei.

Insington, (S. C.)—B. Haard, Drugglei.

Insington, (S. C.)—B. Haard, Drugglei.

Insington, (S. C.)—Mus H. Turpin, Drugglei.

In henry Lehman & Bennmont, Drugglei.

cers, would find it much to their advant GAUTION TO PURCHASERS past demand and wonderful success of immined a number of parason to louist sty. Some are selling flareagettla most of them on the ignorant for the Panacca, the genoine neclicine with molasses, it evan lately engaged for a bet of a dozen of a unwind from a stake eleven inches in circustor, a line of one hundred yards (keeping gleenhity) in twenty four hours. However, rough caisulation of the distance he would travel being shown him, he chose to lorlest than he led to the stake. We should own gation for a correct statement of the distance has a line would traverse in such a manner A low Put.—A fat gentleman, relating in com-ony on accident he met with through the negli-ce of his servant in driving, said the chaise was secured, and himself thrown into a dich.— Ah! sh! (said one of the company) I know you had it." "Cleared it! the devil. (replied the hea) I said I was flung into it!" "To be sure to mere—that is, when you were flung into it, very thing flew out of it."

Price \$3 per bottle, or \$30 per dezen



CARRIAGES.

Lieut, L. of the Bottah Navy, had a most unformost healtation in his speech—so much so, that
has he was agiated, he could not be understood
ne morning, gwing orders, a man, in obeying,
in field overboard. The ship was in full sail. The
butteant, in agony, ran about, making every of
set to explain what had happened. In whis—nomy could understand him. His agitation rose so
gh, that he sitempted to throw himself overstret. The sailors held him, thinking he was
lased with madness. At last, the Admiral came
the Lieutenant then began again his uninHighle effort. He, however, could make nolieu of it. At last, he said, "if you can't speak
to on sing." This did the business. The Lieumost immediately began a favourite waitz.—
There's a man dverboard, overboard—There!
see e" pointing to where he fell. Instantly the
hip was put hack—which boat put off; and the poor
flow picked up at the last gasp.

AN BO GEMMEI. and and attentive trivers. As it is his with not to so in his Cartingers to the public stand, during the approaching hot season, he is therefore determined to reduce the price of Cartinge hier, &c., as low as possible.

N. 10. His sold catabilished Mourning Hearse, with jet black Horses, kept as usual in perfect order, and will be sont to any part of the city, with that prompt attention becoming the occasion. Apply at No. 83 South Fifth-street, may 20—47.

J. S. RUSSELL, No. 68, Chesnut street, Has for sale a general and handsome assortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED

LAMPS, adapted to every purpose for which light is required, together with LAMP Glusses and Wicks

of all descriptions, and every article connected with the use of Oil. nov 1-tf

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL,

Corner of Hank Street and Elbom Lane
7. TVLER respectfully informs his felends and the
white in general, (after returning his thanks for their
encouragement) that he has taken that large and comwe believe foods crites, the second of the second crites, the second crites, the well as the second crites are setablishment at the above manual place, and has fered it up in a superior style, for the accommodation and convenience of those who may housen him with their command. As of particles, we will have a started with the richest and best Liquous, and by a critical state than the future amountanguament of his fit calls and the public general hards and a warres his old a warres his old a warres his old a warres has a commandation. The second convenience can be seen up to the second convenience of his second convenience can be seen as a borded able his up to the second convenience convenienc

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

looking youth with my two eyes. He was broted and spure'd. If he be in your town take him up by order of me.

T. B. MARE."

A singular species of disease prevails in Boly, alled the spine wentum, in this, perhaps, the first intimation which the patient has of an enemy which was siege to life," is an inflammation and small hole in the finger. This is a signal to the surgeon to extruct a carbons bone; and come may frequently observe persons of a lower condition who have lost a finger-joint through the disease. But the spine sustants is often but to be appeased by this sacrifice, it esten shifts in quarters; and after nibbling on a thomb, devours a whole arm without mercy, in such cases death often ensues. This disease seems to indicate a general corruption of the system; nor has any medicine yet here discovered which can be refield un as a specific. Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 7, North Sixth Sirvet,
A FEW DOOMS ANOVE MARKET STREET,
BROCUBES Biosses and parts, Banders, Cirthe, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Appendixer, Posters, Bardespers,
bechuser, Wosters, Labourers, beausstresses, Parmingsmen,
rooms, Cooks and tourses, beausstresses, Parmingsmen,
rooms, Cooks and tourses, beausstresses, Parmingsmen,
rooms, Cooks and tourses Bereards of every description—
its, of different age. Provery to sell or it untered gratis,
he above establishment relies on the patronage of the pulcard particularly authors in the habit of employing persons,
hose notice of the tume is respectfully solicized i and the
represent will be endeavour, sided by their patronage, to concit in such a manner as in give updayered spans of cities, and
sale the office worthy of their confidence and supportersons of every description, having good recommendation
references, will find overy facility in unplying themcities with influences.



J. B. Words 42 Spruce.

Sear the Drawn idea. Philade lphia.

Rianofactures it Bernefur sale, Pons

Barnefur Prensis of Aldegariptions. Catting States may be full as

above, and all orders supplied at a

above costig.

TO MANUFACTURERS. MACHINE CARDS.

THE haberthess having the Accrety of the following that have the middless will receive orders the blackman Cardy and have the middless of a this city free of the processor or the Press of

DEARLYS STEVENSON, Colaimith and J. Market street. PHILLP WYNNYBOOR.P. Fancy Dry Com to South Founth orner. An original annu-tomable Goods of the first quality on band.

TOSEPH DONALDSON, has bimedicturer, has count of by far sele a large Assertance of HATS, No. 72. No Second street, above Arch street.

BORGE MILNER, Carpet Weaving and Customer Weaving done as usual, Curpeting for Sale, low, No. 100, North Fifth street, sear face ot. 166-668

ARAHAM VAISIONN's Suspender Monufactory, No. 22 Sunk street. Suspenders wholesale and petall at the low-cet prices—mept 4

BO well-same, Dentist, Mo. 172 Vine st. above sti party performs all operations on the TEETH, on mode rate terms, and in all cases of Decay gives informatio and advice gratis—and 14

DICHARD STARR's Type Foundry, No. 168 East P. C. WILMARTH, has removed to No. 254 Med above 7th, where he manufactures and keeps on a general assertment of Water Proof Cotton HATS.

PHILADELPHIA INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 7 Sixth st. where Persons and Situations are procured.

P. P.N.J. BICHARDSON, File mundacturer & Cutier, N 27 S. Second st. Cutiery, of every description, groun polished and repaired in the best masner, at shore notice.

BORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Birder, and Gilder en th adges of Books, Letter & Fillagree Paper, 163 Vine st TROOTH BRUBH MANUFACTORY, No. 110 N. Third at shows Race. ANDREW MOORE, keeps for sale, or reasonable terms, Brushon of every quality.

JACOB MASS, Ingraver in various branches, No. Locust street, between Touth and Eleventh streets

JOHN McLOUD, Hatter, No. 46 Market street, he canatunity on hand, a large and general assortment.

BEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgarmon and Che Manufactory, No. 163 Vine street.-1 DAVID & JORKIN E. LAZE, No. 161 Serth Third Vine ut. manufacturers of Cabinet Purniture, Fat Window Chairs of the latest fushioms. Orders left at 3 North Fourth st. willbe attended to.

DAVID CLARK, Book Binder and Paper Buler, No. 171
Market street, 3d story-Bank Books ruled to any puttern, and bound in the handpostest manner.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Marble hard, No. 1 north Ele venth st, where a great variety of Matble Martles and other Marble work can be had cheap, for cash.—one is REYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 95 South Second st.

11 NDERWOOD, (from London) Manufactur the tard, Cnyenur, Ensured of Abchevice, Clavice rich sauces. Mechany, Ficultily and all other Fichle wholesale its retail, at Ho., 7 botth Sixth street.

IN THE PRESS, SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY No. 165 CHESNUT STREET—Philadelphia Five Thousand Receipts

USEFUL and DOMESTIC ARTS. Consisting of a complete and universal and the state of t

Some literary analysis should w lect all the facts, meeipts, and power literary, useful to Man, and condense them into a portable volume. —Lect.

A the object of all study, and the end of all windom in A prescribing the study, and the end of all windom in A prescribin stilling, so a collections of the most improved Receipts, in all the area of domestic and social life, may be considered as a valume examining menty the whole is indom of man, morthy of powervation. In truth, the present volume has been compiled under the reding, that I all other books of Science in the world were distroyed, this single volume was the content of the cambody the results of the useful expurience, observations, and discoveries of mankind dusting the part ages of the vord?

Theoretical removings and historical details have, of course, here avoided, and the object of the compiler has been to economise his space, and come at unce to the point. Whatever men do, or desire to do, with the materials with which noture has anyplied them, and without the powers which they possess, is here pissally targht and succincity powerswel, the try possess, in here pissally targht and succincity powerswell, the try possess, in here pissally targht and succincity powerswell.

I he heat author ties have been resorted to, and innomensable volumes consulted, and wherever different powers of aparently equal value for attaining the same ond, have been found they have been introduced.

A general, rather than a sciencide, armangement has been adopted, because the object of the work is popular and onivered, and though likely to be useful to men of relevone, it is more especially addressed to the public at large. In side manner, as iar at possible, technical and exercible language has been a conded, and popular manos and simple descriptions have been preferred.

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This volume will contain near 700 pages of closely printed matter: and it is determined to charge it to subscribers at a dollars and \$6 cepts per vol. bound—so that it will be one of the chempest books grey published.

nov. 13 - 3s.

HOTEL AND OYSTER HOUSE, BOYELL AND S Nouth Fourth street, near Market JOHN CLULEY respectfully informs his friends and fellow citatens, that he has fitted up a next and convenient monracced the enatomary charges in the oyster ortars. A privat room for supper parties, and suppers provided at the abuster notice: America Silver, Cove. and York River Oysters. Also Oysters put tip to go by land or sea.

To be Sold, at Private Sale,

S. MILFORD, Dentist, frui. London, S. MILFORD, Dentist, fru: London, A SSURES thas who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and canable the patient to chew with the treth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bud treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cared, Mr. M. can plot the treeth with the greatest ease at the patient. Black and yellow teach cleased and brought to their original colour, and presented from the caving, it it has commenced. He also separates and makes the treeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial T outh neathy fixed and Blumps and Treeth entractme.

MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Founder, is excelled by more to use; it not only given the Tooth an elogism to mish but pressure and hardess the great and the second of the control of the control

THINE who but not staking application for the lone for of the existing isostical living application for the lone for of the existing isostical living, are informed, that if you am have their petitions carefully and legalive executed for level distributions. I have been all that writing the second for

JOB PRINTING.

PRILADELPHIA, Octob

Pariabaruma, October 26th, 1824.

Siz.—Permit me thus publicly to thank you for an almost mirroulous cure I have received through your anistance; and to declare to my fellow citizens that I had been for cight years, or upwards, afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with the most traublesome burning and itahing, so as to render me incapable of enjuying life as I could have wished, and, in a great degree, deprived me of solitiy to attend to my occupation. I therefore applied to two emisent physicians in this city, one of whom commenced his operations, but without success; the other pronounced me incurable, which was truly discouraging to me, so much so that I was almost persuaded to think that I zever could be cured; until, happily for me, I was advised to apply to you. I did so; the result of which application has proved, to my great astisfaction, that an ulcer confirmed for many years, could be effectually cured in the short space of eight or nine weeks, after having been given up as incurable by mean of skill. I can now walk without pain, and have done so for these live months past; and I firmly believe that a sound and thorough cure has been effected, to my great joy and astisfaction, which shall be gratefully remembered by

Your sincere fixed and well-wisher,

VALENTINE APPLE,

Two doors from N. Fifth st. in Gresson's Alley.

VALENTINE APPLE,
Two deers from N. Fifth st. in Gresson's Alley

From a solemn sense of duty, I, William Teanny, do certify, that from extreme debility, graing from a severe and long continued attack of diarhers and hemogrape, of at least twelve months standing, and having, at the same that, the fever and ague, I was reduced so low at the incapable of working at my trade, (a huma expenter,) and was seasted to a skeleton, the grain I had the best medical advice I could obtain. When all hope had deserted me, I was informed that Dr. Smith, in his ladian practice of Medicine, had performed many automishing cures; as the last chance for my life, I applied to him, and through the goodness of God he has effectually cured me; and for three months last past, I have enjoyed as good health as ever I did in my life. I willingly add my testimony of his shifity to cure the maladies that human nature is liable to, and have confidence in his medical skill to recommend those suffering to his care, having no doubt but that they will obtain relief.

Sworn to before me,)

WM. TEANY,

Sworn to before me, and acknowledged this Lives at the sign of the lat day of November, Volunteer, Edge 1824. S. Baness, Add.

I certify that, for a year past, I have been afficted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with a burning and itching sensation, which made me miserable, preventing me from enjoying my natural rest, and in a great degree rendering me incapable of attending to my business. Having heard of Dr. Smith's mode of practice, I applied to him for assistance, and I am happy to state that I think he has made a thorough cure, as I have, for some time past, suffered no pain, mer is there any symptoms of a relapse. I thus publicly tender him my thanks, and feel confident that I can recommend all sufferers to his shift and humanity, who are afflicted with the same malady.

Any further information will be obtained by calling at my residence, or at my shop, in Fourth above Noble street.

JOHN POINT, Pump Maker, No. 3 Richardson's Court.

I certify that for eight years last past, I have I certify that for eight years last past, I have been suffering from an ulcerated sore leg, which, at times, was partially headed, but would break out again with greater virulence than before, and I could perceive no improvement in the appearance of the ulcer, but that it evidently grew worse, attended with great pain and swelling.—After all my endeavours to get it cured, and being almost in despair of getting relief, fortunately for me, I heard of the cure that Dr. Smith had effected in the case of Mr. Apple: upon which I immediately applied to him for medial aid, and I now have the satisfaction to state pubwhich I immediately applied to him for medical aid, and I now have the satisfaction to state publicly, that I consider myself perfectly cured, without even a scar, and can confidently recommend to the skill of Dr. Smith, all such as are suffering from ulcerous complaints. Any information respecting my case, will be freely given to the enquirer, by applying at No. 50 Cherry street, to

Swon to before me this 24 Nov. 1934 2.

Sworn to before me, this 2d Nov. 1824, }
8. Banen, Aki.

I certify that I had been, for a long time, la-bouring under a scrofulous complaint, and an ul-cerated sore throat, from which I suffered severely, and, at the same time, was afflicted with a tet-ter which covered my whole body, which, in a great measure, deprived me of strength to follow my trade, and I had, during that time, the atten-There are on the Premises one good New STONE HOUSE. As feet front by 33 deep, boilt of the best materials, and is well insided, being plaintered from the garret to the ceclar. And one other good two story frame Ton. m² house, with two Barns two Cris Bousers Bonock House, its. Two young theirty Apple Orchards of the best grafted Fruit. This form is in a good state of cultivation, and is allowed to be the but Land in the neighbourhood. A further description is deemed unnecessary, at it is presumed that no persons will purchase without first viewing the premises. Any person wishing to boy a first rate Furn would do well to call and look for themselves. An indicated the the purchased. A person wishing to boy a first rate Furn would do well to call and look for themselves. An indicated that the purchased rite will be given, clear of all mounts beared withsteast, and the payments will be made easy to the purchased. Application to be made to the Subscriber living on the Premises, or to JOSFIN V. CLARK, near mov. 6—17

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, cure where all the face of the purchased of the part of the purchased of the p relieved me. M'KINNEY POHTER, Cherry street, near Ninth. Witness, William Wilson. Philadelphia, Oct. 28/A, 1824.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted, for more than six years previous to my leaving England, with a pain in my back and left side, accompanied with a very bad cough, so that I could not lie in bed for three months, and during my indisposition, I was reduced to much debility of body. In this extreme ill health, I was induced to apply to at least thirty respectable Physicians, from many of whom I received assurance, that I could not survive the disordered state of my body; but leaving England, I came to America, hoping the voyage would be of service to me, but this also failed. I, however, finally heard of Doctor smith, and on application to him, I received a phial of his Indian Potunical drops, which perfectly cured me in a few days, and I have been as well as ever I was in my life, ever since, to my great joy and satisfaction.

ROBERT STANLEY,

No. 4 Little York street, Baltimore.

Sworn and subarribed before me, 3th
December, 1630. M. D Tulans.

If Dr. SMITH does not cure the compulates he preference to, so pay will be required. This is to certify, that I was afflicted, for more

net. 20-tf UNPRECEDED Nos. Draws

UNION CANAL LOTTERS. or January, 100, and being to a

1248 2 25—Eighth, 1 I OPPICE, No. 44 I nov. 13—tf

PRIZES_PRIZES_PRIZES

Register 3648
Register 3648
He has also, wish, see a select see a sele 1 prize of \$.90,000

nov. 13—cf Lettery and Exchange Office, E. C. Chemist and Rail and IN CHANCERY OF NEW JE Regionale Top, Complainmen, and
Regionale Cat, Salemon Mason, Diversh Iyang,
Semuel Hainer, the June, Executer Semuel
Warner, decoxed, Juliah Alberyan & Sale
Richard, Dela Juliah Sales of Juliah & Holling of Sales of Sa

When

When Sports When Afford When When The I And

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 4, 1894.

d by ATEINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market synest, three doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance; or \$1 if not paid during the year-Angeres are an inserted of



SHAL PORTET.

the f is there not my worth it blood.
To forcing and to florigy private.
To wort it from a world like this,
And wing the seal gong to heave

that year-'tis Abstic's suffere come

New I have lov'd the touching sound,

Oh! is there not a bliss in tears.

Bow I have felt in such an hour, The swelling-heart furbids revealing but owns the magic of that power, Which hallows every finer feelings

PLEASURE-Bt John Rate

estless youth who heater the s ut ak! the cup he qualls shall aloy, had ranks him hate the counts of joy

Where vival pusions never live, Where Virtue, Love, and Ease are ness Those join'd by Heav'n are rich is Oh! Goddess, here then raise the how's And deign to dress our Cut with flow's

TO MISS REBECCA K e each guy flowres did wither and die, wood-robin field and the lark court to sing! wither and die,

het shink not, Rebecca, that every flower For the in the nolley they live but an hour, There's one in the heart will eternally last! As which it first fell from ite fountain at

Then cherish, dear girl, the lov'd plant in its prime nd when we're engulph'd in the abym of time, With thee it will bloom in the regions of dby!

TO A CHRISTIAN FRIEND

IN THE COUNTRY. When winter mounts his gusty one and him Burling deep mowe through the aloud-thicken's ski Drumping, locks in icy chains the floods, And cluttes in gift'ring robes the naked woods, When all the storms that crown his yearly b Conspire to recrify the son's of earth, The Christian sees his God in ev'ry storm,

When Spring unveils the streamlets to your view, And hids the nosubre forests bloom unew; When with rich green she retrets a'er the plain And hadding flow'rets deel, her various train; When the glad groves with vocal praise resound Unite to please the mere behalder's sense. The Christian sees in each, Omniputence

When Summer o'er the fields advancing gay, Sports in the golden grain and new-mown hay; When the green foliage of th' invising howers Affords a cool retreat mid beauteous flowers; When ripen'd fruits adom her prosperous way, When all her stares are open'd to the day, The hurshle Christian casts his eye abroad And ev'ry blessing points him to his God.

O'er the wife sweep encircled by the sky; When ev'ry orchard rich abundance vields And clustering grapes hang pendent o'er the fields; When all the biessings that the eye can scan, Grow in their seasons for the good of man, The Christian's songs to Heaven's high portals And ev'ry grateful heart o'erflows with praise.

> TO MISS SARAH G. ote invok'd the God of love To teach the heart of some hind fair, Who might a nutual fordness feel, And thereby shield me from despair.

Cupid was pless'd to grant my pray'r, And look with pity from abuve; For since that hour. I ne'er have felt. The assection anguish of rejected love.

When Sarah's lovely face I saw, My heart did strange emotions feel; Her favour I resolv'd to court, And at her feet in suppliance knorl-

To her I then reveal'd my love, And for her heart her eyes did speak ; In cestasy her hands I seized, And kins'd a smile from off her cheek.

THE MISANTHROPE.

There was no outour in his cheek, no splendoor in his eye, ture when that dark-eyed maiden same, like some bright vi

the was the only sun that shows revivingly on him; And any other eye of the had found him sold and dire. He loved the unitary toright, the niff ahrading sea; And where the selemn night-winds swept the desert, ther

night monders out, with taper lone and w ght dream and study deep marked sallow on

the course of the party to draw the manings from the term the cost for image glasses on him-to influence was obe; and he use theppy or the thire, before the sight towards

BUMAN LIPE

"Life's little stage, (says Toung) is a small eminence—but inch-high above the grave, that final home of man, where dwells the untold multitude. We holk around—we read their monuments—we sign—and, as we sigh, we sink, and are what we deplored b—lamanting; or lamented, all our lot." These sacred truths, though summarily expressed, are replete with interesting admonisions.

We are upt to think this life of ours immortal, and to bestow in attention to the narrow limits, de-tined, sounder or later, to confine it; thus thinking, we live and act, on many occasions, repugnative to that virtue and justice, which we should the uncertainty of our prospects and duragion here.

name, venerate, and practice, did we call to mind the uncertainty of our prospects and duragion here, and the certainty of our prospects and duragion here, and the certainty of on hereafter, in which we are to be rewarded, or punished, according to the good or bad deeds done in this life.

A grave yard is both instructive to the mind, and wholesome to the soul. While it ridicules they dee of any other superiority in human nature, than that of worth and wirtie, it demonstrates, that death hurls his darts affile at all; and that, in the grave, all share one common fate, to moulder and decay; and as we pass on, from stone to stone, from temb to tomb, and either reflect upon the inscriptions or upon the actions which distinguish the persons they mark, a voice seems continually according to our cars, saying, "Live righteously, that you may die good and live again to immortality of happiness and glory!"

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION. Now you are prepared to understand how it will be with man when he is disembodied. The body, which contained the senses lies mouldering in the grave; the hollow places where the ball of the eye did roll in its beauty, and the ear sat pleased in her vocal chambers, are passages for the worms, to creep in and out, to their feast, upon the finer organs of the brain, where the soul had lier coencil-chamber; and the finely woven nerves of taste and smell, which call upon every cline of the earth for entertainment with all the heatty which nature pencifed with her canning hand upon the earth for entertainment with all the beauty which nature pencified with her cunning hand upon the cutward form of man, are now overspread with the clammy and contagious fingers of corruption, and some feet of earth, hide their unsightly dissolution from the view and knowledge of mankind.—The link is broken and rusted away which joined the soul to the enjoyments or the troubles of the present work. No new material investments are

It was a beautiful turn, given by a great lady, who being asted where her husband was, when he lay concealed for having been deeply concerned in a conspiracy, resolutely answered that she had hidden him. This confession caused her to be brought before the Governor, who told her that nothing but her confession where she had hidden him could save her from the torture. "And with that do?" and when "Yes" and the Governor had been seen to be a second to the confession where she had hidden him could save her from the torture. "And with that do?" and the "Yes" and the second to the confession where she had hidden him could save her from the torture. "And with that do?" and the "Yes" when the second to the confession to the second to the seco that do?" said she. "Yes," replied the Governor.
"I will pass my word for your safety on that condition."—" Fhen," said she, "I have hid him is my heart, where you may find him." This surprising answer charmed her enemies.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. "How much unlike their manly sizes of old."-Goldsmith. The encreasing folly and dissipation of our young men of the present day, must be a source of deep regret to every reflecting mind. In former times, the young men of our most wealthy families were accustomed, from their infancy, to such habits of industry and economy as were calculated to render them respectable citizens and valuable members of society. In those days, the Parmer's son was to be found attending his father in the field, and by his exertions endeavouring to obtain for his family that independent station in society to which the Farmers of our country are so justly entitled. In the Merchant's and industriously assisting the father in the transaction of his affairs, thereby attaining a knowledge of business and trade, and preparing himself to take the station of his father, when his resignation, or death, should call him to supply his place upon 'change; and those of our youth who were destined for the Pulpit, the Bar, or any of the learned professions, were mild, modest, studious and retiring. These times and these men have passed away, and what a different picture does the manners of the present times present! The field of the Farmer, the desk of the Merchant, and the closet of the Student, are deserted and forsaken!

We shall find the young Farmer besotted at the ale-house fire-side, or staking his plantations on a horse-race, and the youth of our cities, wasting their days and nights in taverns and cellars, in a continued round of riot and debauchery!

Amidst the circle of our own acquaintance, do we not find hundreds of young men, possessing all the advantages of education and fortune, sunk in dissipation, or wasting their time in frivolous and vulgar amusements? To them the charms of social life, and all the endearing blandishments of refined society, have no attraction-female beauty and accomplishments are neglected; and we find them herding with the guilty and abaned outcasts of the community. Taverns, gaming houses, and brothels, have become fashionable resorts, and swearing and blasphemy fashionable accomplishments.

Nothing can be of more importance to a nation than the morals of her youth; if they be pure and virtuous, she may look forward to future bonour and advancement; if corrupt and impure, to future degradation and diagrace! The Ro-

plicity; when they became corrupt and effective nate she sunk to deray; and so two pictures can be more opposite, then the one of her flere no-bly proclaiming to the insulting Gaul, the custom of her people to ransom their country with indeed not gold, and that of her fair-faced haigh advancing against Hamilal, bedecked with jes els and perfumed with essences, It is a subles.

It is a subject of common complaint with u that we have fallen, as a nation, from our first works, and formites our original repu plicity. We hear of Leves at Washington s crosping into the adm our public affairs; that there are rate in the Trea sury Department; sats in the Post Office Depart ment; and that our rights and liberties are b ered and sold in Legislative Concuses!

If things be so, "how have the mighty fallen!"
If we now, in the infancy of our existence, have become rotten of the core, the time lane or than when we must moulder to decay, and the sta of the morals of our rising generation holds forth to us the prospect of a speedy dissolution.

"SANCTE."

The critics of the fair sex tell us they are vain, frivolous, ignorant, coquettish, capricious, and what not. Unjust that we are it is the fable of the Lion and the Min. But since the hidies have become authors, they can take their revence, were they not too generous for such a passion.—Though they have learned to paint, their skelches of man are gentle and kind.

But if the leadies were what settly misanthropes call them, who is to blame? Is it not us who spoil—who correct—who beduce them?

In it surprising that a pretty woman should be vain, when we daily praise to her face her charms, her taste, and her wit? Can we blame her vanity, when we tell her that nothing can resist her attractions,—that there is nothing so barbarous which she cannot soften,—mothing so clevated that she cannot soften,—mothing so clevated that she cannot soften,—mothing so clevated that she cannot soften,—mothing as clevated that she requires not selent but the pression that a proper serves the standard to touch the neadle, or to soil their whiteness in domestic employments? Can we slame her fivolity, when we tell her that her lands were not made to touch the neadle, or to soil their whiteness in domestic employments? Can we blame her frivolity, when we tell her that her lands were not made to touch the neadle, or to soil their whiteness in domestic employments? Can we blame her frivolity, when we tell her that her lands were not made to touch the neadle, or to soil their whiteness in domestic employments? seriousness chases from her check the dimple in which the Loves and the Graces wanton; that re-flection clouds her brow with care; and that she who thinks, sacrifices the smile that makes beau-

How can a pretty woman fail to be ignorant, when the first lesson she is taught is that beauty supersedes and dispenses with every other quality; that all she needs to know, is that she is pretty; that to be intelligent, is to be pedantic; and that to be more learned than one's neighbour, is to incur the reproach of abaurdity and affectation? Shall we blame her for being a coquette, when the indiscriminate flattery of every man traches her that the horage of one is as good as that of another? It is the same darts, the same flames.

the same beaux, the same coxcombs. The man of sense, when he attempts to compliment, re commends the art of the beau, since he conde scends to do with awkwardness what a monkey can do with grace. With all she is a goddess, and all men are equally mortals. How can she prefer, when there is no superiority; or be con ant, when there is no merit?

Is she capricious? Can she be otherwise, when

she hears that the universe must be proud to wait her commands,—that the utmost of a lover's hopes, is to be the humblest of her slaves,—that to fulfil the least of her commands, is the highest

And are men so unjust as to censure the idols made by their own hands? Let us be just; let us begin the work of reformation. When men cease o flatter, women will cease to deceive; whe men are wise, women will be wise to please. The ladies do not force the state of the men; they only adapt themselves to it. They may corrupt and corrupted;-they may improve and be im-

BEAUTY.

The following, respecting the preservation of the beauty of young ladies, is from the Medical Adviser:

ON BESTORING COLOUR TO THE FACE. 1st. Let her go to bed at ten o'clock—nine if she pleases. She must not grumble because she may not sleep for the first night or two, and thus hay no step on the nocturnal plessures from which she has cut herself off, but persist stead! ly for a few nights, when she shall find that habit

will produce as happy a sleep as that which followed a late ball. 2d Let her rise about six o'clock in summe and eight in winter, immediately brush her mouth well with a tooth brush and cold water, then take a table spoonful of the following mix-

Of decoction of bark, six onnces,

tincture of bark, one ounce.

Of diluted sulphuric acid, one drachm. Mix; after which, breakfast within an hour. 3d. Her breakfast should be something more solid than a cup of trashy tea and a thin slice of bread and butter. She should take an egg or

wo, a little cold meat, or a cup of chocols 4. She should not sit reading romances all day the fire, or indulge herself with thinking upon e perfidy of false swains, or the despair of a the perfidy of false swains, or the despair of a pining damsel, but bustle about, walk or ride, or make puddings; and when she feels busyers puddings; and when she feels hungry, eat

mutton chop or a custard, with a glass of 5th. Let her dine upon mutton or beef 5th. Let her dine upon mutton or beef without fat, but she need not turn away occasionally
from a fowl or any thing equally as good; only
observe to drink but little during dinner.
6th. She must not take three or four cups of
tea, but one or two, and pretty strong, at about
two hours after dinner.
7th. Let her eat a quateral for suppose or a haupon mutton or beef with-

7th. Let her eat a custand for supper, or a ba-son of sago and wine, or any light thing of the kind, and then in a little time after let her go to

bed.

6th. Let her read, if she will read, no die away love tales, but humorous works, so as to keep the mind uncumbered with heavy thoughts.

plea of Greece and Italy, and has edge of a air of remance which is three assume the rule of the feudal castles and 'Romaia' institution will it is of the most sublime and beautiful ch ractor. Our mountains forcets, lakes, catasses and rivers, are surrivalled in extent and rasject While the outline of country is on so exte While the outline of country is on to extend a scale, nature has filled up the desils of the pin-ture with those milder heauties of highland as vale, diversified with wood, lawn, and rivated which are the favourite themes of the poet, offer such happy subjects for the penal of the

painter.

But with all show beauties spread out beforeus, with the exception of some views from the back. River, sed a few from spots in our own neighbourhood, very little has been done in Land. neighbourhood, very little has been done in Landy scape painting. For this neglect our metropolin can offer no excuse, as one of our own citizens stands first in America in this department of the graphic art, his works firrly challenging a com-parison with the most admired productions of the European schools—and, as every one who has made a tour up the Schuylkill must know, that the port-folio of an artist might readily be filled with the tobes, from its charming accuracy. This river from its courses among the savage wilds of the Blue Mountains, to its junction with the Delicure, meanders through a singularly, picturesque country, and its interest is greatly increased by amornion and important works. creased by aumerous and important works of are: . It is crossed by noble bridges—it is thrown into falls by extensive dams, and on its lanks are Mount Carbon, and other rich coal mines, canals, manufactories, mills, towns, and the water-works at Pair Mount, besides such villas as Lemon Hills Landowne, and the Woodbands

forced to attribute it, in a great measure, to our valier to make the assertion, yet, in sober andness, it must be said, that they evince a striking want of taste. This assertion is borne out by these facts :- To them is committed the furnish ing and decoration of our parlours, and they se lect the most beautiful orgaments for the man 'lea-they purchase side-boards, lounges, table they arrange the drapery so as to fall in the most graceful faids from richly gift corners; but the walls are merely covered with paper, and pic-

Now, Mesars. Editors, as the extensive circul your weekly miscellany, is a certain evi ence that our ladies are not destitute of a love of polite literature, let me beg you to use your ence to excite among them a fondness for the liberal arts of Painting and Engraving. Let them but take up the subject with proper zeal, nd we shall have no longer to complain, that

Our wastern world, with all its matchless floods Our vast transparent lakes and boundless woods, Stamp'd with the traits of majesty sublime, Unhonour'd, weep the silent lapse of time."

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES
May all be classed under these terms: Convex,
Plane, and Concave. The convex, or, in other
words, magnifying glasses, are for eyes that have
failed by age, or have been otherwise impaired in
their structure. The plane vlasses are common their structure. The plane glasses are common ly green, and neither magnify nor have any other effect than to shade the eye from that glare of effect than to shade the eye from that glare of light which is apt to irritate tender eyes. The concave are directly the reverse of those which have fasted by age or other causes. They are for eyes that are near aighted. Near-sightedness is never the effect of age, nor of excesses; but is owing to the nearly forces. and other artists, who, if not near-sighted, have to borrow aid from magnifying glasses. Age, instead of impairing near-sighted eyes, changes them to the old nary standard of good eyes. The disadvantage of near-sightedness is, that objects beyond the distance of a few inches, appear with less distinctness; and, therefore, the near-sighted person loses much of the pleasures and advantages of sight, if without the happy aid of concave glasses.

Convex glasses are not useful in viewing distant-objects; and concave ones are not useful in view-ing close ones. Both obstruct the sight, when applied contrary to their appropriate use. Hence, if the trouble of wearing spectacles when riding or walking, is less than when read-

ing or writing, or at work, it would seem that, if obliged in any part of life to use spectacles, it were better in the former part.

NEAR-SIGHTED.

Specimens of a Patent Pocket Dictionary ABRIDGERSY. - Any thing contracted into a mail compass; such, for instance, as the Abridge. ment of the Statutes, in fifty volumes folio.

Assumptr.—Any thing advanced by our oppo-

nents, contrary to our own practice, or above our COMPERSIONENTS. — In women, all that can be

supplied by the dancing master, music master, mantua maker, and milliner. In men, tying a cravat, talking nonsense, playing at billiards, dressing like a groom, and driving like a coach-

Asvice.-Almost the only commodity which the world refuses to receive, although it may be had gratis, with an allowance to those who take

ALBERNAN.—A ventri-potential citizen, into whose Mediterranean mouth good things are perpetually flowing, although none come out.

Bantes.—Noisy lactivorous animalculæ, much desiderated by those who never ind any.

Bantes.—Plausibly derived by Junius from the Greek word for fedich, and by Spelman from Baculus, a cudgel because he deserves is. An useless appendage of minery. ALDERNAN - A ventri-potential citizen, into

may be seen the man of business, have the pavement or the wharf, equally deviced and customers; and at another time, be found lounging beneath the portion Coffer-House, sunning himself in the beam, and chartering a vessel for a digital But all those changes which pass through mosphere in the month of November, are y prompters of the severity of the approvinter.

fire. Even the brilliancy of the fuel, as it is the yard, seems to have some effect on the gination. We trace, in fancy, the shining a the yard, seems to have some effect on the gination. We trace, in fancy, the shining mineral to the happy pariour, or the gay drawning room, surrounded by smiling faces and happy bosoms. A good joke always cracks louder before a bright burning fire of Orrel coat, than he dark, dingy lane, or on a rainy day. Since the Declaration of Independence, we have been in the habit of cracking our own jokes; it appears to be full time, therefore, to crack them in future before fires made from our own fuel, Let us, then, hall Lehigh, Lackawaxen, and Schoylkill, and with all due deference give the rolly to Orrel.

Oree, thou art very dear and very scarce, and though thou burnest bright, only go where the Schuylkill or the Lehigh coal is burnt, and there thou wilt find something, if not as gay, yet much hotter, and far more comfortable on a cold day. Orrel flames and sparkles, but Schuylkill is calm, hot, and heavy. Orrel has all the bustle of a pompous foreigner, but Schuylkill has the quiet enthusiasm of a native forester. Orrel kindles quietly and is as quickly gone, but steady Schuylkill acquires ignition slowly, glows with calamess and composure, and continues to be a beautiful flower in frosty days, when its rival has shrunk to a handful of dust and ashes. In short, Orrel coal is the Sir Walter Scott of minerals, but Schuylkill is the calm, the steady, the permanent Thomas Campbell. Orrel, thou art very dear and very scarce, and

A goose is very generally accounted a very stupid creature, and the proverbial expression, 'as shipid as a goose,' is frequently used to deconcave are directly the reverse of those which have failed by age or other causes. They are for eyes that are near aghted. Near-sightedness is never the effect of age, nor of excesses; but is sowing to the untural formation of the eye; a formation which, though it differs from the ordinary standard, can hardly be called a defect; for, at though deprived of some advantages, it is possessed of others in a superior degree. Near-sighted eyes are more powerful in discerning minute objects. The goose, who had little chance with the incident of the extremely stapid, however, the following to the extremely stapid, however, the following and extremely stapid, however, the following as the property of the extreme of stupidity. That every going the call that extremely stapid, however, the following to the extreme of stupidity. That every going the call that extremely stapid, however, the following to the extreme of stupidity. That every going the call that extremely stapid, however, the following the currence, which lately took place on a farm the angle of the extreme of stupidity. That every going the call that extremely stapid, however, the following to the extreme of stupidity. That every going the call that extremely stapid, however, the following that extremely stapid, however, the following the currence, which lately took place on a farm the angle of the extreme of stupidity. That every going the call that extremely stapid, however, the following the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the currence, which lately took place on a farm the eyes are more powerful in discerning minute objects; and are, therefore, best for engravers
and other artists, who, if not near-sighted, have
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The goose, who had little chance with the
number and sharp heels of his opponent, and
who had accordingly suffered severely in various
suikat, that one day, during a severe comout, he
grasped the neck of his foe with his bill, and
drauging him along by main force, he always to the core immediately set upon his antagomat. The goose, who had little chance with the
number and sharp heels of his opponent, and
who had accordingly suffered severely in various
suikat, that one day, during a severe comout, he
grasped the neck of his foe with his bill, and draiped the neek of his force, he plunged draiping him along by main force, he plunged him into an adjoining pond, keeping his head, his spite of overy effort, under water, and where in spite of overy effort, under water, and where the cock would have been drowned, had not servant, who had witnessed the proceeding, re-scued the humbled foe. From that day forward the guose received no further trouble from his

WEATHER.

lunumerable advantages would arise to the hus-bandman from a foreknowledge of the changes of the weather; and even from a foreknowledge of the general characters of the approaching seasons. In the former case, he would be able to order his business from day to day in the best manner, and business from day to day in the pest manner, and to prevent much hurry, perplexity and loss; est pecially in the seasons of hay making and harvesting; in the latter, he would be happily directed in his choice of crops, and the best methods of cultivating them. And as this knowledge is not to be obtained, the anility to make every publishing conobtained, the ability to make every probable con-jecture is next to be coveted, as it will be found to

lecture is next to be covered, as it will be sound to answer very valuable purposes.

It is well known that the weather is much governed by winds. Rain is very often preceded, and accompanied by a southeast wind, and snow by a wind from the northeast, or north north east: And an east wind, continued twelve hours, seldom falls to being rain, and set sname rain often times. faits to bring rain; and vet some vain often times comes from every other quarter. When the winds

comes from every other quarter. When the winds blow from any point betwirt north and west the weather is expected to continue fair and dry. The weather is oftener unsettled about the times of the equinoxes, than at other seasons: And high winds and storms are more to be ex-

pected.

Falling weather oftener happens a little before or after the fall and change of the moonthan at other times, especially if she happen to be less to her perigree, at the time of these changes. For the attraction of vapours from the surface of the earth is then greatest.

The reduces of the sky at the rising of the continuous of the sky at the rising of the sky

of Gon. La Payette and the

here of Gen. La Fayette and the Indian Chiefs at Washington. Indianally week, the Driegation of Chaetow I present in Washington, repaired from their at Tennison's Motel, to the quarters of Fayette, at Gadoby's. Major Join Pitchiefs interpreter, having been introduced in Brooke, was, by the Judge, introduced to march, when the several chiefs were, by the Managerian Chiefs were the Chiefs were the Chiefs were the Chief were

You are one of our fathers that fought in the with General Washington. We take you by the hand as a friend and a father. We walvays walked in the white paths of peace! In those paths we have travelled to viet you. offer you pure hands, which have never been need with the blood of Americans. We live the county where the sum ships had your your I with the bloud of Americans. We live south, where the sun shines hot upon us, we been neighbours to the French, neigh-to the Spaniards, and neighbours to the h; but now our only neighbours are the case, in the midst of whom we live as

ricesse, in the midst of whom we now as de and brothers."

shamats, a superior Chief, next addressed and La Poyette, is the following manner: About fifty years ago you drew your aword, companion of General Washington. With you travelled sed warred against the enemics merica. In spilling the blond of your foes, generously shed your own, thereby consecratyster devotion to the estuse in which you regaged. After the termination of the war returned to your country, and now you revisite land, blessed by the benedictions and house with the grateful attentions of a numerous powerful people. You see every where and you crowding to your presence, and clusp-your hands with filmst affection, the children none with whom you fought in the defince of recountry. We had heard of these things even

whom you fought in the defence of We had heard id these things even depressed with anakty to see you. It is the first and the last time. We shall meet no more.—
We part, on earth, forever. This is all I have to

"I am a man of mixed blood. I consider all white men as my fathers. You come from a far distant land. I salute you as a father, because you are a white man, and the old constant friend of America."

Buring these Addresses from the Indian Chiefs General La Fayette was agitated by strong emotions, and was evidently much affected at the marks of respect which they showed him. He several times cordially pressed their hands.

The Chiefs accompanied the General, on his departure, from Gadsby's, beyond the Capitol on the road to Baltimore, when mutually bowing forewell, they parted.

Gen. Le Fayette, the Chiefs of the nation, a kindred tribe, also paid him shook hands. They had previously sidence of Mr. Jefferson, on their way to Wash

VERY REMARKABLE FACT.

On the passage of Gen. La Fayette to York, says the Algasodrin Herald, an Eagle, the bird of Jove, flew from the Bluff, about two miles below this town, and invered over the steam boat Pen, and invered over the steam Boat Pe-i, which the General was on bigard of. It him to Mount Vernon, and we are told of firing over the tomb of Passhington, to be tieneral was devoting his abul with the longs of grief. It seemed to have an in-in its actions. It displayed those feel h would seem to indicate that it was

municate above. We could give the tea-of hundreds of the most respectable names

General La Payette dined with Roll Saturday tast; spent the evening at the house of James Bosky Esq. attended the Presbyterian church in East street on Sunday; dired with Willum Patterson, Esq. that day; received on Mon-day evening the visits of the Mayor and committee of arrangement, acceled officers and citizens; and then departed for Washington, in a coach drawn by four white horses, under a suitable military escort.

BUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The packet ship Columbia, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, has brought London papers to the 19th of October. Intelligence received by the way of Zante and Corlu, states that an engagement has taken place between the Greek fleet, under Admirels Misuits and Zea, and the Egyptian fleet, in which the latter was deleated. The tirecks attacked the Egyptians white endeavouring to effect a landing destined against Athena.—The Greeks burnt three of the Emmy's trigates, as well as some smaller resuch, and captured, heridas, 60 transports. The remainder daspetised,—It is reported that Brahim Pacha, son of the Vucque of Egypt, as on baard one of the frigates that

as well as some smaller vessels, and captured, hesides, 8F transports. The remainder dispersed,—
It is reported that Brahim Pacha, son of the Viceroy of Egypt, was on heard one of the frigetes that
were blown up. Mr. Handolphi had taken his passage in the Columbia, but on his journey from
London to Liverpiol, the stage upset, and he was
no mean injured that he was inable to proceed.
The tollowing earnest of a Smyrna letter of
Sept. 16th, states that "the Dervish Pacha has
been obliged to retreat after the battle of Salona,
with the foon of all his army, and save himself with
only 20 men. At Negroponi, the Turks have been
definited at Mapoli de Homani, and Schools in
all the principal cities. We have reports that
some Turkish ships have again been burnt by the
Greats at Madrim, where the combined Ostoman
flouts are at an anchor.—P. S.—An order his just
local generatives by the editors of this Guzette, from
the Present Ambouncher at Consumitionies, to suspoint the guidence of the Party apprehense.

The Catholic Appendition of lickard have sucmedial to whiching a rich transity, by Sentim of

2th October. The Courier of the 19th, says, that seventy-two The Courier of the 19th, says, that seventy-two-ships were on the shore between the Blumber and Bioly Island. The busins at Lloyd's presented a lung and melancholy list. The losses reported on the 15th amounted so nearly 100 vessels, a great proportion of which were colliers and other coasting vessels. It has been ascgrabled, that many lives had been lost; and fears were entertained that further accounts would greatly add to the

Alliferer of English Lous-. The following arti-cle is taken from the English Chronicle: "Latin Hewitz, of Sudborn, single woman, was convicted before Charles Brooke, clerk, and Wm. Carthew. thefore Charles Brooke, clerk, and Wm. Carthew, esq. at the Bessinss Hall, Woodbridge, on Wednesday, upon the nath of two witnesses, hoving spoil-adjust phasassie ages, in the next; and being unable to pay the pensity of dl. being 30s. for each egg, was committed to Woodbridge Bridewell, for these manths, unless the pensity should be sonner paid. Ann Chatten, of Budhours, shape women, was also convicted before the same magistrates, upon the outh of the name wisnesses, of having spoiled five hartridge's ages, and being unable to pay the pensity of 3l being 30s. for each egg, was also committed to Woodbridge Bridewell, for three months, unless the pensity be sooner paid.

Three months! A pretty good sousing for treading upon four photour's eggs! I should like to know whom the eggs belonged to.

WATERLOO MONUMENTS. Three conspicuous monuments are exected on the field of Waterloo. One to the memory of Col. Canning, who had served as aid to Wellington during the wars in Portugal, Spain, and France, and was killed on the spot. Another bears the names of about 40 Belgian Officers, who fell under the command of the Prince of who sell under the command of the Frince of Orange; and the third, or Pression Bonument, denotes the spot were Blucher entered the field. A noble monument is to be erected on the place where the battle closed. It is to be 180 feet high, 700 broad at the base, and 140 at the top. Seven hundred men and three hundred horses are now employed in this work, and it will be completed next year. It has already gone up 20 or 30 feet. Some workmen employed in moving the earth, not long since, came to a grave where many had been buried in their cluthes.

NATURAL RISTORY.

A reptile has been found in Manilla, of the family of the Agemoidea, which has the family of changing colour like the camelion. When the reptile first came into the possession of M. Marion, who describes it, its color, for twenty-Marion, who describes it, its color, for twentyfour hours, was a delicate green, whether held
in the dark, or exposed to the sun. Next morning, its color throughout had changed to carmelite; when exposed to the sir, this color gradually disappeared, and the animal resumed its green
robe. On this ground, certain brown lines were
soon after visible; the animal afterwards, when
excluded from the sir, acquired a blueish-green
color, and it was only in the open air that the
brownish tints returned. At length the brown
color gave place to a uniform green, intermingled, however, with some brownish streaks.—
When laid on green or red substances, no grain

A report on the actual state of Prisons in the se A report on the actual state of Prisons in the se-veral departments of France has been lately pub-lished in Puris. The same objection appears to exist against prison discipline there, which has been so much complained of here, and in England. The prisoners are placed together in large rooms, without any regard to their ages, characters or offences, thus converting the place of punishment into a achool for crime.

The Phrenological Society and the Turnip—
Most of our rexiders, we doubt, have heard of the
story in Blackwood's Magazine of a leading Member of the Phrenological Society of Edinburgh
having been housed with a cast from a turnip; the
story ran thus—"A certain magenious person of
this town (Edinburgh) lately met, with a turnip
of more than common firstness in his field; he
made a cast of it, clapped it to the cast of somebody's face, and sent the composition to the Phren
ological, with his compliments, of a first simile of
the head of a celebrated Sweds, by name Professor Tornhippson.—They bit—a committee was

WEEKLY CORPENDIUM. [Compiled for the Saturday Evening Popl.]

Congress will assemble at Washington on Monday the 6th, and the legislature of this State at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 7th December.
The city councils having resolved that Chesmit street wharf shall be converted into a steam boat wharf, we trust that they will adopt a plan by which both elegance and convenience may be the elegance. which both elegance and convenience may be ob-tained. A few thousand dollars may be well em-ployed on this object.

We learn that Mr. Dunlap means to exhibit is

this city, in the next or enouing week, his picture of The Bearing of the Cross, which has excited so much attention and admiration in New York.

The elegant new ship New Jersey, of 500 tons burthen, built by Eyre and Lyndell, for Mr. Whitian Evens, was launched on Wednesday morning at Kensington.

on Friday week, while the ship Telegraph from Kingaion, was coming up the Delaware, one of the men accidently fell overboard, and not knowing how to swim, Mr. William Service, the mate, jumped over after him, and with much difficulty saved him. Budividual acts like these, proceeding from the noblest and most generous impulsed of the human heart, certainly deserve public no like.

of the human heart, certainly deserve public notice.

The Halifax paper, of Nor. 22, contains an account of the loss of the Pioton packet bout, having on board most persons, aid of whom were drowned. The hust was found soult near Prince Edward's Island, having all her sails standing.

At Wiscassel, in Mainte, enow commenced folling on Tuesday of last week. It continued all day and throughout Wednesslay. The snow was several inches deep, and sleighing was good.

The Brocksville Redorder, states, that the custom house officer as Prescat, lately made a seizure of 35 olicats of tea, 5 borre is of windey, and a quantity of share, leather, and other norchandise supposed to be worth \$550.

Or Tuesday, when the British frigate Businer, captain Harris, came up to facegrour's Island, New-York, she fixed a salute of newation game, which was returned from the fort.

and encouragement to the growing ture of word in that state, its export ried to 14,000,000 dellars.

the scarcity of corn among the settlers in Pennsylvania and West Jersey, that several cargues of the urticle were shipped from New-England to Philafelphia, where they met with a good market and teady sale.

Three large Swans ware hitted

Three large Swans were hilled at one shot on Saturday last, near the mouth of the Tiber, by Mr. John-on, of Washington city, who has presented one in Mr. Griffith, proprietor of the Museum. It measures, when the wings are extended, nearly six feet, and weighs nineteen pushels. A mechanic of Gottenburg, has invented a Machine which can manufacture ten thousand Mails in a minute. A putent has been granted to this ingenious mechanic, whose name is Ungewitz. The remost made to the Georgia Legislature, by

of Getober, user was a second of \$508,003 65.

The Annual Report of the Treasurer of North-Carolina, shows a balance remaining in the Treasury of that State, on the 1st inst. of \$137,041 64.

Ganrous Are—Commodore Daniels, understanding that the widow of the late General Winder was left in embarrassed circumstances, his generously cancelled a mortgage for \$25,000 which he held on the General's property, and put

generously cancelled a mortgage for \$25,000 which he held on the General's property, and put Mrs. Winder in full possession of the whole cetate. The Store of Abraham Bailey, Eq. of Marshalton, Chester county Pa, was broken open on the night of the 25th November, and goods stulen to near a Thousand Bollars in value. The villains it is supposed leaded them from the broken window into a light waggon, as marks of the wheels appeared backled up against the Store.

The choice of a Scaator for Pennsylvania in the room of Walter Lowrie, whose term will expire on the 4th of March next, is soon to be made by the legislature of this state. It seems to be admit-

Caucus-memory, will not be re-elected.

The Court Martial now in session at the New-York navy yard, has eashiered Lieut. Weave:
A Mrs. Marsieller, of Bucks county, Pa. aged 85 years, a few days since, cut her throat from

85 years, a few days since, cut her threat from ear to ser.

There is now living in Meigs county, Ohin, an old gentleman, named Duvid Sayre, who has at present living 11 children, 73 grand children, 101 great grand children, and 2 great great grand children—in all 187. The old Gentleman was born in 1736.

The Legislature of Vermont, adjourned sine die, after a session of thirty-seven days, in which they passed a hundred and thirty-seven acts.

Seventy tracts of land, consisting of from the term threats were advent as Martin and the term of the term threats of land, consisting of from the

they passed a hundred and thirty-seven acts.
Seventy tracts of land, consisting of from five to ten thousand acres, were sold at Huntingdon, Carroll county, Tennessee, on the 18th and 19th

The Steam mosts of the occupant of the state of the season.

Governor Clinton has been on a visit to Trenton, having received an invitation to a orinterence relative to the contemplated canals of that state.

Eye and Ear—An infirmery for the cure of these diseases has been established at Rochester, N. Y.—118 patients have applied for relief. Many have been enseed of several attacks.

nal is so much used that it is likely to become a profitable concern, that the channel is constantly wearing deeper, and it will probably in a shor iteam Boats from Bost

by the arrival of Major Henry, from the Hocky Mountains, we learn that his party have discovered a passage by which loaded wagons can at this time, reach the navigable waters of the Columbia River. This route lies south of the one explored by Lewis and Clark, and is inhabited by indians friendly to us.

The Mexican government has issued a decree authorising a second loan of 16 million of dollars, to be contracted for with the agents of Measrs. Barelay, Hering, Richardson & Co. on London. It appears by a Florida agricultural report, that

an orange true yields from 3,500 to 6,000 oranges in a season, which gives \$500 to an acre.

As a Canal boat, on Wednesday week, was passing under the bridge which crosses the bapassing under the bridge which crosses the ba-sin to the pier, in Albany, a man came up from the cabin, when his head was caught between a timber of the bridge and the upper deck of the boat, and he was instantly killed. It is said he was from Upper Canada, but his name was not

CREEK INDIANS.

The Alabama paper contains two highly inte-resting communications from the Chiefa, headmen, and warriots, of the Creek Nation of Indians, who and warnots, of the Creek Nation of Indians, who say they have, "on a deep and solemn reflection, determined, with one voice, not to sell one foot of their land, neither by exchange nor otherwise."—They say they are last progressing in the arts and cavitation, and state, as a proof of it, upwards of 30,000 yards of cloth have been manufactured by those, only, inhabiting the waters of the Coosa and Tallapoosa, during the past year.

A late Kentucky Reporter contains the fullowing: "Capt. Symmes is still ardently engaged in propagating his new Theory of the formation of the Earth. He lectured on the outject in this place on Tuesday evening, to a respectable audience of tades and gentlemen. But his style and manner are free from the least ornament, but he presents distinctly a formidable array of historical facts, and his common sense deductions are not merely plausible, but extremely ingestious and imposing. He intends to visit Washington City during the winter."

Dr. Hutton's Dictionary contains Biographical Sketches of two hundred and thirty four methematical and philosophical characters, from Thales, who flourished 600 years before Christ, till the end of the last century. Of these the time of the birth and death of one hundred and eighty three are amounts to 12087 given; and the sum of their ages amounts to pears, giving 66 years and 18 days for the duration of their lives.

John Zimmerman, convicted at Orwigsburgh Pa. of the murder of his own child, and since pretending inasanity, is to be executed on the 30th of this month. A depuration of physicians, re-quested by the Governor to examine and ascertain of the month. A department of the following the pretence, and upon their report the sentence of death will be carried into effect. The publishment of death will be carried into effect. The publishment of the property of the property of the property of the property of the publishment of the publish

The Charleston Mercury of the 19th inst. states that Mr. Trian Peals, superimendent of the Mu-seum of Philadelphia, sailed from there for Florida, for the purpose of collecting specimens of Matural History, to complete Wilson's O'nithology, now in a state of progress in Philadelphia—he had also been some days inspecting the Museum of South Carolina, and making drawings there for the same numbers.

More than 44,000 bushels of salt were manufactured at the Illinois Saline, in 35 weeks of the former part of this year. In the year 1825, it is expected that 90 to 100,000 bushels will be made. Measrs, W. Jones and Einha Harrison, after penetrating the solid rock 463 feet struck a fine vein of strong salt water, one mile from Ohio river, and one and a half from Evansville, Indiana. The water is stated to be among the strongest found in the western country.

3r. Charles, (Miss.) Oct. 22.—There have passed this place since the 11th of this month, seventy four waggons with families, accompanied with stock, sheep, lic. Previous to commencing the register, it is computed that about the same number passed, since the first of September. The principal part were destined for Buone county, and the Salt river country.

James Mullens was lately abot at the Cotton Gin Fort, Mobile, by two young men called Henry and Robert Bickerstaff. It appears that the father of three young men and the decrased had been engaged, the morning before, in a drunken trolic, which terminated in a flight, when the two sons, feeling dissatisfied at the issue, determined to kill Mullens. For that purpose they waylaid him at night in the road which they knew he would pass, fired at him, and lodged 32 buckshot in his body. They concealed him at some distance from the spot, and made their escape.

Peter H. Schenck was president, and Mr. Haight acted as secretary. A resolution was past, approv-ing of the proposition of the mamfacturers, me-chanics and friends of domestic industry at Phila delphia, for having an exhibition is Washington, in February next.

Accounts from Pernambuco to the 22d Septem Accounts from Pernambuco to the 22d September state, that after the taking of that place by the Imperial troops, the Pernambuco soldiers committed great devastations in breaking open and plundering the shops of the Portuguese and English. They also fired into that belonging to Roy and Bryans, Americans, but they were driven away by the police. The warehouses and dwelling houses also suffered much by the bombardment. Built were thrown in weighing 36 libs, and every cannot

The Guseta de Colombia of the 10th October ublished at Bogota, contains the following article.—" We have the pleasure to acnounce, that or than for the principle of conceding no privilege-nor special favors to any power." The Treasury Department in the Colombian government has been organized anew-

The following extract from the report made by the keeper of the Georgia Penitentiary to the Le gislature, is peculiarly worthy of notice:— In Auburn State Prison (which is said to be bet

the conducted than any other in the United States) the convicts are not allowed to laugh, dance, sing, run, jump, use tobacco, or take any kind of amuse ment. They are not suffered to took off their run, jump, use tobacco, or take any stud of smu-e ment. They are not suffered to took off their work, to gaze at spectators, to have any intercourse with strangers, and are subjected occasionally to solitary confinement for a length of time, in dark cells, upon spare diet. What effect thus system has, in accomplishing the views of its institution, I am unable to say, from an ignorance of the annals of the prison. But this much I can say, if the Auburn system, in all its rigo, is introduced and carried into effect here, (for the reasons I have already mentioned,) public opinion must be subdued, the Penal and penitentiary codes revised and amended, and the building and its apurtenances remodelled and greatly strengthened. That solitary confinement in dark cells, with spare diet, will reform a culprit (if any thing can) is unquestionable, from the almost universal testimony of those who have inflicted this punishment. The most vulnerable part of a rogue is his belly, and he does not rob to lead a life of morrification. He is found of dainties, and the indugence of his appetites and propensities, in all probability, first led him to the commission of crime to support them, and there is notting he feels more bitterly in confinement, than a long course of abstemious living. Idleness, the pursuit of pleasure, and unhimited hierty of action, are likewise strong characteristics of a thief; hard labor, restraints and decorum, are their opposites, and they ought to be applied. The unequal apportunement of punishment to offences, under the old harborous system of the criminal law, prevails almost in the amme disproportion in the administration of our present humane code. Here the furget, the human though the perjance, the administration of our present humane code.

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trophe happened. In 15 min bucket were procured and pu-less than 60 ton of stone was before relief could be given, at a time—and though they at utmost activity, the removing ty of stones; mingled with the en in, was a task slow and as thing was soon put into a by the assistance of lamps, they or make percuted the work. These in the well was a tervals call to the buried man, to sentent fit could hear them—but no answer could near the man to the sentent to the work of the man to the sentent to the work near the sentent to the work near the sentent to the man to the sentent t midnight, and they had gone about twen low the surface; the workmen is the s again to Gerry—a breethless silence preagain to Gerry—a breethem steme prevailed, as a distinct answer was returned. At this a mammur of joy ran through the crewd, and the contenances of all were lighted up with hope. They now toilc' with renewed arder, accasionally alling to Gerry as before, and receiving in ratura distinct responses. They asked him what distans he thought he was down? he very restansly splied 'between 40 and 50 feet.' There are mained not a doubt but he might be estimated alive, provided the stones were not arched alway provided the stones were not arched alway him in such a manner as to fall upon him when loosened; they now proceeded with the stanse caution. Between 2 and 30 clock, when they indicated they are to take some refreshment. The port sufferer below, who for some time had been on scious of the exertions of his sympathicing filters, perceiving that the noise from the tumbling of the sufferer below, who for some time had been ca-scious of the exertions of his sympathizing fellows, perceiving that the noise from the tumbing of the stones into the bucket no longer continued, now fancied they had caused their exertion, all left him to expire in that terrible situatint! I this moment of despair, he burst out into a patie and of wailing, and begged them " for God's site but to leave him!" They informed him of the custof their stoneign—and he was soon gladdonely the of walling, and begged them "for tour am to leave him?" They informed him of the susted their stopping—and he was soon gladdesely the returning sound of the stones in the bedst. They asked him "in what situation he was " and the answered, that "he was wedged in all read by the stones." When they had come with 5 me feet of him, he calted for some water to find. His thirst was the natural result of his penned agony. About daylight, they had leaved he mass down even with his head. They find him 48 feet below the surface, in an erect passin, succepting eighty pounds reserted on his head, which was turned a little up, making a considerable gain though not producing a fracture in the shall-stone on each side of the head, pressing bleavier, and one or two smaller ones, covered with him to the form on the sould just breathe and qualifies arms were raised in the position in which the left the rope—one foot was in the bucket, and the other, fortunately, was at liberty so that he could not try to that he could not try to the the other, fortunately, was at liberty so that he could not try to the the other over the stones, down as low as his learners. move it—no other part of his body could he sell so tight was he wedged in, that it was accessed to remove the stones, down as low as his fest. At a quarter before nine o'clock, in the morning having continued sixteen hours and fifteen minus in the well, he was drawn up in a crate, and who comed by an admiring and joyful crowd to the upper world, as one rescued from the grown one arisen from the dead. Shivering with oil, he cast a wishful look around upon his delivering on the control of the contr

An account was lately published of a se An account was lately published of a seconditive dat New Orleans, by a man of the name of Hartham. The New Orleans papers size, that so determined was he upon a departure for the world of spirits, that he cut his threat for, and then shot himself, if he did not also driek of a solution of arsenic, found on the table. The miserable man left upon the table the fallowing note: New Orleans, October 34, 1894.

New Grieans, Gender 38, 1804.

Dear Sir—The high esteem 1 have concents for your liberal and humane character, makes as presume that you will pay an indulgent regard to the wishes of a dying man. The suicide 1 about to commit, and for which I ask period about to commit, and for which I ask period to contempt for life, of which I am no tired that for the test induscement to ensuit 5 for my dear capt. It saids the whole of my amail pursonal property I have whole of my amail pursonal property I have used, and pay my famoral capenson, whole I who is the capt.

(The slip on The s

fourth a of Williams hur Their a pied by which is which is son flow to a Dupin John R. F. Walt ties of address is polish comming a sprint. of that rican e comme Newcas

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Mr. t. C. beause passengers in your choose some art, my fellow passengers in your losses to this place. If they wish to choose some losses of my wearing apparel as a keepsake articles of my wearing apparel it. I likewise from me, please by them nave it. I likewise from me, please by the dollars to Mr. Elkins, at beg you to give fifty dollars to Mr. Elkins, at beg you to give fifty dollars to Mr. Elkins, at beg you to give fifty dollars to Mr. Elkins, at he whose hotel I am now staying. Parewell forever-whose hotel I am now analong.

Capt. Reannest, commending in N. Orleans Steambost Lawrence, presently in N. Orleans [The paragraph which follows was found in a [The paragraph which follows was found in a lip on the table near where he expired.] alip on the table near where he expired.]

The saistide I am going to commit is the consequence of my utter contempt for life, not having the least inducement to endure it any longer. It is peace with all mankind, not having one single eveny. I wish my letter to Captain Reardick to be delivered as soon as possible.

A number of gentlemen of this city met on the fourth of last mouth to commemorate the landing of Wilsam Pann on the American shore, precisely one hundred and forty-two years before that day. Their meeting was held at the house now occupied by John Doyle as an inn, in Letita Gurt, which is said by tradition to have been the Manson House of the Founder of Pennsylvania. Peter 8 Duponceau, esq. was appointed President, and John Read, esq. Vice President of the day. John F. Watson, esq. Germantown, performed the duties of Secretary. Mr. Duponceau delivered an address appropriate to the occasion. The address is polished, elegant, learned, replete with just encomiums upon the immortal Penn, and breathing a sprit of philamthropic and patriotic anxiety to celebrate every year the antiversary of the landing of that excellent and illustrious man on the American continent. The proposition of Mr. Dupon ceau, to form an association for the purpose of commemorating this anniversary, alternately at Newcastle, Clicater and Philadelphia, was unanimously adopted, and Mr. Duponceau, Mr. Read, Mr. Meredish. Mr. R. Peters, jr. and Mr. T. J. Wharton, appointed a committee to correspond with the citizens of Delaware and Pennsylvania on the subject. A sumptuous dinner was served upon the occasion. The President occupied a wait what he eitiseen of Delaware and Pennsylvania on the subject. A sumptuous dinner was served up on the occasion. The President occupied a walnut chair which had been used by William Penn and James Logan. It was turnished by Mr. J. P. Watson. Two arm chairs made of the elm under which Penn held his famous treaty with the Indians, one of which was occupied by the Vice-President, were furnished by Mr. John Bacon: A silver snuff-box, presented by Penn to Thumas Lloyd, was also produced by J. P. Norris, esq. on the occasion. Appropriate set and volunteer masts were drunk after dinner; and the party adjourned to assemble again at the same house on the first Wednesday of Pebruary to hear the report of their committee of correspondence.

Green-Room Intelligence.

The Chesnut st. theatre opens this evening, with excellent Comedy of the "ROAD TO RUIN,"-The Managers appear to be making renewed of forta to succeed, and we hope a liberal spirited public will not be backward in rewarding the endea your. Mr. Booth is engaged for six nights, and appears in Richard on Monday. Mr. Conway in tewise in reserve.

The Circus closed with an overflowing hous

on Wednesday night. Mr. Cowell, who is all ways indefatigable in his endeavours to please reaped a golden harvest for his labours. Success attend him. The Circus at Baltimore opens or iday next. he Baltimore Theatre closed on Wednesday

The Battimore Theatre closed on Wednesday night, with the grand drams of the Ethiop.—
Most of the company started next morning for Philadelphia. General La Fayetta attended on the evening of the 25th ult. and was received in sdid manner. Euerta, distinguished for his skill on the

Guitar, gave a Concert in Baltimore, on Thurs-day evening, assisted by the inimitable powers of Mrs. Burke. Her voice is in fine tone, and we are pleased that our citizens will soon again

re an opportunity of hearing its sweet notes.
The Washington City Theatre opened on Tuese evening last, with Goldsmith's comedy of to Conquer, and the after-piece of

the Weathercock.

A new opera by Micah Hawkins, called "The Saw Mill, or a Yankee Trick," which we announced, some time since, as being in a state of preparation, has been got up and performed for three nights successively this last week, at the Chatham Garden Theatre, New York, with evi-dent marks of approval. As an American pro-duction, we wish it all the success its merits de-

Mr. Burroughs, recently from England, who is been engaged at the Park Theatre, N. Y. and been engaged at the Park Theatre, N. Y. aince his arrival in this country, has nearly completed the term of his engagement there, and it may reasonably be expected, will grace our boards early in the course of the opening season. He has been adjudged, by sound critics, as possessing uncommon abilities in the line of his profussion, and we know of no other means by which the management may have to answer the season in the season in the line of his profussion, and we know of no other means by which the management may have to answer the season in the line of the line of the season in the line of the season in the line of which the managers may hope to succeed in racting together the admirers of the histrio-, than by employing actors of sterling ta-The comedy catled Sweethearts and Wives, was acted at the Park Theatre for the second time in America, for Mr. Hilson's benefit, on Wednesday evening; after which, the Grand Equestrian melo-drama of Timour the Tartar, was performed, and the whole troop of beautiful horses attached to the Theatre, included in its highest second and the whole troop of the second and t to the Theatre, introduced in it, by way of in-creasing the magnificence and splendour of the piece.

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was necessive as his least in the morning of fifteen minust crate, and wiscorous to the gray-as in his deliverence was followed to the gray-as of the small control of the small

ed of a sweight and of the name a papers state, a departure for this threat first, a also drink of the table. The

It was stated in the Charleston papers of the 15th ult. that the Theatre in that city would open on Saturday week. It has been fitted up with extraordinary care, and surpasses, in the beauty of its embellishments, any thing of the kind ever seen in America. Mr. P. Brown had arrived, as had also Mr. Giffert, accompanied by Mr. Barrett, with some of the new preformers.

play there a few nights. Faulkner, Hyatt, Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, are attached to the company.

At the Boston Theatre, the performances on Monday evening last, were the tragedy of Douglass, in which Mr. Finn personated Young Norwal—the tragedy of all tragedies called company.

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At the Boston Theatre, the performances on Monday evening last, were the tragedy of Douglass, in which Mr. Finn personated Young Norwal—the tragedy of all tragedies called company, and the tragedy of all tragedies called company expedies the state of a letter to the Editor, deaded Theatricals, contains the following severe structures:—"Mr. We hear an attempt has been made to coverce the Managers of the Theatre into a temporary engagement with a Mr. Pelby, whom our readers will possibly recollect, was a performer on our boards a few years ago. This gentleman, it is mad, comes here with the serious project of biasing personal to the description our boards a few years ago. This gentleman, it is mad, comes here with the serious project of biasingers, to perform the first characters of Bhakapeare and other dramatic authors. The notion partakes not a little of the ludicrous. Mr. Pelby, certainly, may have improved, and may no longer be what he formerly was, "a second-nadience, who have witnessed the talents of Conway, should be forced to notice the unfeelged the histonic aris, seems to be imposing too neatly, should be forced to notice the unfeelged the histonic aris, seems to be imposing too much upon their good nature. If Mr. Pelby heater for his friends to secure the managers and eavour to pain him upon public patronage.

Mr. Incasses.—This celebrated Vocalist took his final leave of the stage, at Southampton, on an all the property of the United States, is kept in the place and works carried on. The labour is performed by the soldiers. We have some excellent

the 19th of October, when he sang Whek-ty'd Susan. Admiral Benbow, Boots wha har, My trim built wherry, and took part in the duott of "All's Well," with Mr. Bolton. After his song of "Farewell, my trim-built wherry, Mr. Incledon addressed the sudience nearly as follows:—Laiks and Gentlean.—It is a sincere gratification to me that I have an opportunity of taking my farewell of a Southampton sudience, before whom I made my first safes on the stage, furty years ago. Since that time, I have endeavoured, and, I trust, successfully, to obtain the support and patronage of the British public. I have served my King, and my country, at sea and on laid.—I have sung in most of the ships in his Majesty's navy. But age and disease, the common lot of human nature, have been working their way upon my battered old hulk; and since retiring generally from the stage six years ago, I have always felt a wish to return, and express to my first, and on many occasions, my best supporters, the grateful feelings their many kindnesses had first, and on many occasions, my best supporters, the grateful feelings their many kindnesses had the grateful feelings their many kindresses had engendered. And now, ladies and gentlemen, I take my final leave of you, with the satisfaction of knowing, that as my first was, so my last ap-pearance will be, before a Southampton sudi-ence." Mr. Incledon then retired amidst the

Zbening Post.

PHILADELPHIA. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1824.

OUR OWN APPAIRS.

It is with the warmest feelings of thankfulness that we acknowledge the uniform and (we believe) the unprecedented patronage we have received from our fellow citizens, since the establishment of the 'Saturday Evening Post.'-As a proof of our desire to merit the fayours received, we shall, on the first of next year enlarge our sheet to imperial size, and print it on a type superior to that heretofore employed. This improvement will enable us to give a more complete detail of the "passing tidings of the times," and at the same time a larger portion of miscellaneous readings, constituting our weekly sheet the cheapest print of the kind, perhaps, in the United States, whilst our exertions shall not be wanting to make it one of the most entertaining. The price will not be enhanced, only we shall expect our friends to conform punctually to the terms on which the publication was commenced, viz. "Subscriptions payable in advance."

Our present extensive circulation in eity and country, between three and four thousand, offers a more favourable medium for Advertising than most other papers, to persons in business who may wish a knowledge of their articles generally disseminated.

Persons disposed to receive the Evening Post, and prefer having the next volume complete, will do well to give in their names early, as it is not probable that the number printed over the actual present demand will remain long on hand. Those at a distance forwarding their directions by mail, should enclose the year's subscription free of postage expence -Many are not aware of the heavy tax we are subjected to in the way of postage, and therefore do not see the propriety of our noticing such an item of expenditure.

Extract of a letter from B. Lundy, Editor of the Genius of Universal Engacipation, to the Editors of the Saturda, Evening Post, dated Вагтімова, 11th mo. 29, 1824.

" The opposition to my work, in slave-holding sections of the country, is so strong, (as might be expected,) that I must be aided by the friends to the good cause in other places, considerably, or it will be impossible for me to keep up the establishment. This aid has been extended, in a good degree, in some parts; but from Philadelphia, I have hitherto received little more than the good wishes of its philanthropic citizens. I have been favoured with the testimonials of warm approbation, and such kind of encouragement from men of influence; but this, you know, does not constitute the essential vil that keeps the

Mr. Barrett, with some of the new performers of Slavery; and it is yet my intention to do so. Play there a few nights. Faulkner, Hyatt, Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, are attached to the

a constant employ, and in abore, every individual seems indefatigable in his exertions for the public good. I have heard that it is the intention of the Beitish Government to erect a gard on, similar in some respects to ours, on the oppasite side of the river, which is about one mile in breadth. Our officers and men frequently visit the Canadian side, and a considerable degree of friendship and hospitality exists between them."

On the authority of a recent letter writer, we might suppose, that a portentous storm was gathering to overwhelm and totally destroy the beautiful island of St. Domingo. Notwithstanding the sophistry used to propagate an erroneous impression as to the state of affairs there, we can cover the motive of it, which is no other than desire to check the benevolent plans adopted for the colonization of the people of colour in that section of the world. Some considerable, and we may say, unnecessary feeling, has in consequence been excited, for the fate of such who have already gone out. From an official communication by R. Inginac, brigadier general and secretary to his excellency the president of Hayti, dated October 29, it appears that the go vernment entertained no apprehension as to the result, should the French be so inconsiderate as to attempt a landing. He says :- " Decided as we are to comport ourselves with all possible moderation, we have well founded hope that nothing will hereafter occur to disturb our domes tie or foreign tranquility; but if an erroneous and cruel policy should bring on our shores ag gression and war, we entertain no-fear about the result of a new contest; we possess in energy in mind, and in physical strength, every thing that can guarantee the enjoyment of our national independence. Our laws are based upon liberal republican principles upon liberality and equality; nor ought all that our detractors can advance to the contrary shake the faith of our friends."

Citizen Granville has taken his departure for Hayti. He sailed in the brig Four Sons, on Wedesday. During his stay in this country, Citizen G, has contributed largely towards gradicating the the prejudices which have been nurtured by many against the people of colour. His uniform gentle manly conduct has gained for himself the respect of our citizens, their wishes for his welfare and the success of the important mission which he had under his charge. A number of persons scompanied him on his return home.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Number of Electors.	Jack.	[Adams.]	Ciay.	Craw.
Maine, 9	00	9	00	00
N. Hampshire, 8		8	00	00
Massachusetts, 15	00	15	00	00
Rhode Island, 4	00	4	00	00
Connecticut, 8		8	00	00
Vermont, 7		7	00	00
New York, 36	00	25	7	4
New Jersey, 8		00	00	00
Pennsylvania, 28		00	600	00
Delaware, 3	00	1	00	2
Maryland, 11		3	00	1
Virginia, 24	00	00	00	24
Georgia, 9		00	00	9
N. Carolina, 15		00	00	00
S. Carolina, 11	111	00	00	00
Kentucky, 14	00	00	14	00
Tennemee, 11	11	00	00	00
Ohio, 16	00	00	16	00
Indiana, 5	5	00	00	00
Illinois, 3		1	00	00
Mississippi, 3	3	00	00	00
Alabania, 5	5	00	00	00
Missouri, 3				
Louisiana, 5				61
251	95	81	37	40

The Electoral Colleges met at the seats of their respective state governments on Wednesday in-to discharge the important duty assigned them. The votes are to be immediately desputched by special messengers to the seat of the general government, where they will be opened and counsel by the President of the Senate, on the 9th of Fe

MANAYUNK.

MANAYUNK.

A meeting of the inhabitants in the vicinity of Plat Rick Canel, was held a short time since, at which Mr. William J. Brooke presided and Mr. Baird acted as Secretary. In consequence of the rapid advancement and growth of the village in this neighbourhood, it was thought necessary by several gentlement convected with in everal gentlemen connected with its interest some steps should be taken in relation to Resolutions of several kinds were adopted designation of Manayunk, the Indian name for Schuylkill was given to the village. Commit-ters were also appointed for the erection of a school house, and to improve the road from the Rulge Turnpike. This village is beautifully situated about 7 miles from Philadelphia, on the banks of the Schuylkill, and immediately along the canal The place is well worth a visit, on ac large manufacturing establishments in the neigh-

COMMUNICATION.

TA SPECIAL meeting of the " St. Cecelia Society," will be held at the Hall of the " Musical Fund Society," in Locust, above Eighth street, on Saturday evening next, December 4th, at 7 o'clock precisely. An election is to be held for President, in the room of John Neagle, resigned, and a Secretary, in the room of George Catlin, jun. Two Managers will be also elected for the ensuing year; the Treasurer will also attend to receive all contributions and arrearages.

. Punctuality is requested, as those members who are not already supplied with their tickets of admission to the rehearsals and practising of the Society, will be supplied on that evening B. W. CLARK, Sec'ry, pro. tem.

N. B. Those who have received their tickets, will please to bring them to the meeting.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 27. Arinthia Bell Fea son. Curacoa. 18 days. Hides. Rev. 24. Sehr. Trimmer. Burry, Alvarado. 26 days. Cochinesi, Rev. Briz Sarah, York. St. Kitts. 15 days. Suzar & Molaron. 19. Brig Mary Ann. Walker, st. Thomas, 11 days, Corles. See. Brig Comet, Johnson, Korgson, Jann. 11 days, Rusm. Coffice. Sehr. Fame, Hawkey, Atlanado, Gochinesi. Dec. 1. Ship Philadelphia, Riddle, Bordeaus. 34 days, do. Brig Com. Porter, Shaukkand. Turk. a 3d days. do. Brig Com. Porter, Shaukkand. Turk. a 14 days. Brandy. Ship Didas. West. Shaukhand. 11 days. Salt. Ship Orleans. Hardie, Catiz. 66 days. Salt. Wince, Rev. 3. Schr. Harrict, Brooks, Porto Rico, 19 days, Coffee, Sugar Cl. E. Ark. New York. New Orleans. Brig Elizabeth, Campibell, Santa Cruz. Brig Elizabeth, Campibell, Santa Cruz. Brig Delight, Cumingham, Valparaine.

Dec. 1, Sehr. Mary Washington, R. s. Maracaibe. 2. Brig Bush & Elizabeth, Gray, Logborn. Ship Margaret. Graver. New Orleans. Brig Mary, L. Jes., West Br. Gray, Logborn. Brig Mary, L. Jes., West Br. Brizabeth, Brig Four Sons, Levajit. Do. Schr. Facket. Clarke, Bermuda. Brig Mary, L. Jes., West Brewton, St. Jago. Schr. Mets, Mots, Rossin, Revena, St. Jago. Schr. Mets, Mets, Laguirs.

ormer place.
e 19th ult in Charlest n. S. C. by the Right Rev.
e 19th ult in Charlest n. S. C. by the Right Rev.
Bawen, JOSEPH MANIGAULT, jnn. to bliss MANIGAULT,
EM. despites of the Hon. Judge Huger. Schop Bowen, JOSEPH MANIGAULT, join to Miss Rank I d. HUGER, daughter of the Hen. Judge Hugen. On Tuesday evening, the 30th bit. by the Rev. Thomas On Tuesday evening, the 30th bit. by the Rev. Eng argent, JAMES KING, formerly of Great Baiden, Eng argent, JAMES KING, formerly of Great Baiden, Eng argent, JAMES KING, formerly of Great Baiden, Eng argent, JAMES KING, for bit. by the Rev. Dr. Hend-On I weddy evening the 30th bit. by the Rev. Dr. Hend-oth, of the 1877.

beais, Mr. ROBERT MINES, to be been been of the city.

On Saturday evening, the 37th alt. by she Rev Dr. Sargent, Mr. JOSEUIS COW 1841, to Mint MARY RUMM, all of this city.

On Moreday evening, the 29th alt. by William Monider, Eq. Mr. DANIEL KERBAUGM, to Jars HANNAH JOHNSON, all of this city.

On Saturday evening, the 37th alt by the Right Rev. Con Saturday evening, the 37th alt by the Right Rev. Con Saturday evening, the 1st inst, by William Monider, On Wednesday evening, the 1st inst, by William Monider, Say, Mr. PETER (ICK to Miss HOLDY ANN KING, all of the County of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening, the 2d inst, by the Rev. Mr. Irra, On Thursday evening, the 2d inst, by the Rev. t the County of Philadelphia. On Thursday evening, the 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Iver tr. SAMUEL BOLBY, to Miss SARAH ANN SUMNERS

this city.
the 10th utrime, at Priends' Meeting, Meetingstone,
SPENNOCE, to AMY THOMAS, all of Chest

DIED.

On Monday morning, Mrs. PATTENCE LOMBARD, in the 6"th year of her age.
On Monday morning after a long and severe lilness, Mrs.
M. HGARD-II, aged 58, wife of William Stant
On Monday evening, the 28th alt, AMELIA, youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas bimpson, neerchant.
On Liburoday, the 4th instant. Mr. WILLIAM RICHMOND,
Superight of the Northern Liberties, aged 63 years.
On Furnday morning, aged 13, Mass SARAH A-H, daughter of the late Mr. Joseph T. Clements, merchant.
On the 28th ult. at New-York, Mr. JOHN CAR WHIGHT.
The celebrated performs on the musical glasses, aged 68.
On the 28th ult. in Backs county Pa. Ma. GEOMGR W.
(500 VERI, aged 28, tormerly of Philadelphia.
On the morning of the 28th inst. Mr. HEMJAMIN DUPFIRLD in the "1st year of his age.
On Monday afternoon, at his farm in Kinnessing, HENRY
On Monday afternoon, at his farm in Kinnessing, HENRY
Ottober, I'll, grater, in the 38th year of his age.
At his house, in First silinon square. Dublin, on the 1.th of
Bhanagarry in the county of Cork, Eq.

Deaths during the past week. Philadelphia, 31 New-York, Battimore, 16

Among the deaths in Philadelphia, were children under five years of age. In New Yor here were 30—and in Haltimore 15. in New York, New Market Clothing Store.

"New Market Cholling Store, at South-East corner of South and Second streets, respect informs the public that he now has, and will keep constitution hand, a general assortment of Cotths Cossincres, olvet and other Vestings and Gentlemen's typarel, such reck, Body and Gent costs, surrouts. Closs of very intion, Pantaloons, Fine Ruffled and Plain Shirts, Coarse eription, Pantaloous, Fine Ruffled and Plain Shirts, Course do, and Drawers. Also an exten two assortment of Ladjes' Clooks. Together with every article in his line of hosiness, all of which he will sell low, wholesaic and retail, for cash or acceptances, traker ince Clothing, with which he may be faw used, shall be attended to at the shortest notice.

He would respectfully solicit the public to give him a trial, is he trusts he shall, be attention to humess, and moderation in his charges, (now so desirable) merit a share of their latronage.

New and Accomodating Store.

JOSHUA COWPLAND

NFORMS the public, that he has commenced in all its banches, the LOOKING GLASS and FANCY HARB-FAHE, Business, at No. 11 Swall Second, a few doors become to street, Philadelphia, where he offer for eds. HEAP-A general assortment of Looking Glasses is gilt, anbegony and other frames, Bruss Andarous, Shovels and longs, Fenders, Test Trays and Waiters, thread Backers, invess and Forks, Britanial Tea and Coffee Pots, Pittel Table Castors, Plated and Breas Caudieticks, Cortain Pins, Irans Stair Hods, Plated and Steel Sunfærs and Trays, Belows, Needles, and a handsome assortment of other articles and Saucepons, together with an issortment of Iron Pots, killens, and a great variety of other articles suitable for lousekeepers.

Accountant and Draughtsman. ESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has removed to No 163 Seeth Thir let, where he offers his services to settle decounts, now ks, or execute any kind of Drawings or Writings, will

Mortimer & Wiltholm,

Mortimer A Wittbolm.

If AVE removed their office from No 149 Walout street
to No. 74 South Second street, Philadelphia, where
they continue to purchase and sail Real Est ites on commission, and transfer spence business in general.

CONVETANCES and writings of all kinds prepared with
accus acy, nextness and despatch.

A RIGISTER of Houses, Farms, Rc. for sale is kept,
which those disposed to purchase may at all times inspect.
Entries in this register, with a full description of the propure for sale, will be made at a reasonable rate, and, from
the numerous applications made by persons intending to
purch as, this Register gives much more publicity to the
st we and wishes of a seller than a common advertisement
in the pupers, which is overlooked by a majority of its
reader. Met VEV procured and leaned out on mortgage.

STEPHEN BLATCHFORD.

ICL NYED PAWN BROKER, NO. 117 North Fifth a street, third door from the corner of Vine street, rectfully informs the public that he advances money on nour, upon reasonable terms. No deposits taken from ours or Apprentices, Satisfactory references can be em, if reasonable. rions who may have hid articles stolen from requested to give the earliest information as



SARAH & MARCY DAVIS. R ESPECT FULLY inform their them is and the public in general, that they manufacture \$1.52 ENDERS of every description, and particularly J. Davis's Genuine Faltent Improved Suspenders, which answer for pantalogues and drawers, such as no one size makes. It were CKA VAT STIFFENERS, of the best quarkty can be had whole and read at

No. 31, Sou h From Street. We hope that our attention to business will me it the voors of the public.

N. B.—The Patent can be seen by applying as above, now. 6-10.

CHEAP SHOE STORE.

NO. 266, N. E. corner of Market and Eighth streets.

- A - 1 - 14	Franchista Contract	y low prices, viz:	83	DOL B	wit	Shoes
SECURE OF STATE OF	P CHEST B. EVIT	a. made benets	4	00 1	0 4	.10
Do.	do.	do. Monroes,	1	50	3	7.5
Do.	do.	de. Shoes,		2.5		50
Meu's	do.	do. Gram Shoes,	î	00	- 2	
"Do.		do coarse do.				12 1-2
	oes bust a	united do.	A	00	1	1 21-2
Boys' Monroes, best quality,			87 1-		25	
Un. coarse do.			87 1-	2 1	1212	
tri. coarse	130.			09 1-		7.5
Ladica Vale	nicla Slipp	ers,	9	00		12 1-4
the de	h Boot	heels,	8	24	- 6	22 1-4
Do. Moro	cco Slipus	Pry.	~	47	- 2	37 1.8
Do. do.	do	Bootheels,				12 1-2
Do. do.	ed ann	MOUNTEEN,	3	12 1-	3 1	25 -
Do, fine L	man dist	mey,		50		7.5
Dec. Bille Lo	wher shoe	ca,		87 1.	2 1	1912
Do, coarse	do, do.					90
MILD 9 ASE	ety of M	isses' and Children	'n	Mar	****	0. 20.1

With a variety of Misses' and Chimren a morning cather Boots and Shoes, equally cheap.

J. MILL MAN. N B. A general assortment of Trunks, also very cheap,

B. ROBINSON.

EEPS constactly for sale, at his VARIETY and JEW.
ELRY STORE, No. 11 North Second Street, Fine
Fearl, Fine Gold and Plain JEWELRY; Silver Smoother,
Spectasses, saized to all ages; Placed Goods and Brittenia
Ware; an extensive Assument of Corai of all sizes; fine
Prished Sicel and Fancy Git Goods, all of which will be
warranted and soft low, wholesale or retail.

"Distant Orders astended to with promptness and
despatch.
Oct. 10-eff

JOB PRINTING,

hit descriptions, namely and aspeditionally executed, in makerde prices, by ATRIBION & ALEXAN met at their effice back of Me. & Market street, four selow Second et. certh side.

1) 10-07

PUBLIC BALKS AT

COMLY & TEVIS, Jue'r.

TO MANT PACTORERS. MACHINE CARDS.

corrient of Fib. Let. 1 Restaur 1 considered of computer of computer of computation of computer of com

No. 100, Market Street, Philadelphia, JACOH & G. M. JUST 1658.

N. B.—Comb Plate and Fuller's Jack , may nice be had been.

MRS. PALMER.

removed from No. 5d to the STONE SHOUSE, No.
inth hemodysteet, where the has just removed as
not of London smale Collect in.

One case Cote Pail'us one de figured Goos de Rapis
Our do do. Gron de Tete, one do Codenece Bore
One do. Circamian Pidde, one hor black Ostroch Fe
One do. Levantines and Florence—all of which
sold at a small advance on satelion prices. for cash only
\$27 WAN PED, a grong Woman, who has a perfect ledge of the business, to whom laberal wages wall to
nov, 17—tf.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

At 225 dirch treet, above Sixth.

W. All' beg layer respectfully to inform his densitie stock of Goods, culobted for Christman and Ludies Work Boxes, Bress Cakes, Pocket Boxhs, Parasa, beamountainen Borbishis own manufacture, which he warrants appeals imported goods of the same kind. Also, Choice Catalilver Trinkets.

To be Sold. at Private Sale,

NURSERY.

THE Subscriber has for sale a large assortment of gen and FRUIT TREFS, consisting of spile, hear, Pent and Plumb, at his Nursery, near Durby, (Pren.) 4 ame which are many rare and valuable klods. Persons mobition a Catalogue of said Tees in application to Jam Andrews, at Josiah Bunting & Cot, Lamber Tand. core of Pine and Eighth Streets, Phil delphia, where an engle left, will be promptly attended to, or at he Worsery, it is a SAMUEL BUNTING, Jr.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS

D V JOHN SIMMONS, Bookseller and Stationer, South
D West corner of Third and Tammany streets, Philades
phia, for publishing, by subscription, MEMOIRS OF THE
LIFE OF DAVID PERRIS, an apported Minister of the
Society of Friends. Revised and corrected from the original
copy in Manuser pt. It will be printed on a fine paper are
good type, and contain about 45 pages disoductions; and defireved to subscribers, bound in boards, at 37 1-2 beauts a capy,
nov. 6—17.

For the Good of the AFFLICTED.

Anderson's Cough Drops

Anderson's Cough Drops

AND PECTORAL POWDERS,

A Spregared by JAMES MELLEN of Hustone, are known by to any thousands who have tried them in the United States and in Uniteds, to be one of the best Medicines in use for Coughs, Asthmas and Pains about the Breast, and other discriments of the buss, leading to Consumption; a very few doses with often, if used in season, allay the lirit door and effect a cure, if high fewer or inflammation does not exist, to accomodate the public, they are sold in Fifty Cents and One Dollar vials, and have the words "Prepared by I. Mellen," stamped on them, and I. Mellen, in writing, signed at the bottom of each printed direction, and no other medicine is entitled to the Certificates of Moses Kimball, Christopher (ook, or Stephen Seaman, notwithchaiding some person has taken the liberty to apoly them to which he calls Angeter (Cough Drojs, signed D. F. Smith, offered by S. Poster & Co., but the public may consider it a deception to propriet by J. Mellen.

And as a in there proof of the efficancy of said Mellen's Cough Drops, which are called Anderson's, in New-York and the Eastern States, the following certificates are added:

NEW CENTIFICATES.

NEW CERTIFICATES.

I Hereby Certary, That for more than a year previous to 1821. I was afflicted with a treal-lesome and alarming couph, which rendered me unable to thore or eyes to walk many root without causing profuse sweating, and after trying many thougs without relief, I o statued a Vial of Anderson's Cough Drops, prepared by I. Me ben, from the use of which I soon found great relief, so as to be able to resume and continue my usual labor, and I have reason to believe that the use of them was the means of saving my bite, as I had but little hopes of recovering again when I commenced taking them; and I think them undoubtedly the best medicine in use for compliants of the lungs. Having made use of Anderson's Cough Drops in my family, and hy sog best requested to express my opinion of their efficacy in the care of coughs, I havely vertify, that

informed of the great curve effected by Amberson's Cough Drops, I was induced to make use of a lottle, and in the course of one week only she was greatly relieved of her complaints. After using two bottles she entirely recovered, and now enjoys as good health as ever. From my own experience therefore, I have no hesitation in recommending these diops to the public.

Haverholt (M. 83, August 17, 1821.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, have been afflicted with the Asthum for a years, and the propayams were often so volent as nearly to deprive ne of breath. During one of the most violent returns of the Asthum I was advised to try Anderson's Cough Drops, as prepared by J. Meillen, and I did so, and to my surprise, I was very soon entirely relieved, and firt no moore of it for six mooths. Upon a return of the patoxysim of the Asthuma, there made use of the same medicine, and it has unwaitably given me relief. As it respects the actuma, and its attendant symptome, difficulty of breathing, for the consider Anderson's Cough Drops, and prometed in praise of which too much cannot be said. I further cestify, that my son-in-law had for some time been supposed to be past tectovery of a Consumptive complaint, when I astivised him to make a trial of Anderson's Cough Drops, and from the use of them, he has so far recovered his health as to be again able to attend to his lossiness.

JOHN LYSCOM, Surgeon.

BOR. I. MELLEN'S COUGH DROPS.

Sold, Wholexile and Retail, by THATCHER & THOMP.

DR. I. MEJLIEN'S COUGH DROPS.
Sold. Wholesale and Retail, by THATCHFR & THOMP.
SON, North-West comer of Market and Second streets;
SOLOMGN 1 EMPLE, No. 107 Market street; SMITH &
PEARSOLL. No. 118 Market street; EDWARD B. GARRIGUES. No. 239 Market-street; DEEPH STOUSE, corner of Coates and Second-street; JOSEPH STOUSE, corcorner of Almond and Second-streets; THOMAY CAVE.
No. 124 Market-street; JOHN W. TOWNSEND, West,
Chester, Paun.; JOHN WILLE, and MANGARET JOHN.
SON, Wilmington; and most of the Druggists in the United States

MARK THIS, INSOLVENTS.

TH 18E who intend making application for the benefit of the existing insolvent naws, are informed, that they can have their petitions carefully and legally executed for two dollars. Likewise all other writings dearn ascengroused on aimilar low terms, at No. 7 North Sixth wirest, a few doors above Market.

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL,

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL,

Gorner of Bank Street and Libow Lane.

J. W. TYLESE respectfully informs his friends and the
public in general, fafter returning his thanks for their
former encouragement) that he has taken that large and commedious establishment at the above named blace, and has
fitted it up in a superior style, for the accommodation and
convenience of those who may homor him with their company. His bar is stored with the richest and beet I quors,
and by a strict attention to business, he hopes to accurate
the future encouragement of his fit inds and the public geterrally—Commodions Stabling, being attached to his astablishment. Travellers will find for convenience and safety
the advantage of his accommodations—Borieties, public
or private Meetlings can have a lorge and satensive rooms,
which is fitted up expectedly for that purpose.

J. W. Tyler respectivity adde that he has made arrangements to accommodate Boarders; the control as attached to
his establishment is a sufficient recommendation, being it
the very centre of business.



EPIGRAM.

Jane to her spouse could not bestow One TRAK of sorrow when he died; His hie had made so many flow, That all the briny fount was dried.

EPIGRAM-OLD SAW.

Why, Jack, you go on at a terrible rate, You come home blind drunk seven nights out of eight; racter's damaged-your health will be

As it is, you look haggard and pale as a ghost.
Believe me, 'twere better to alter your plan;
Bee philosopher Will, what a different man,—
He should for a time be your model, I think,
For from meat he abstains, and makes water his

What, imitate him! replied Jack; do you wish I should eat as a beast. Sir, and drink like a fish

Massinus Sairus,- Every body knows that Massicus Settus.—Every body knows that Smith is a very common name, but hardly any body would have thought of turning its commonness to account in such a queer and cruel way as a 'gentleman' did once, at one of the Binglish theatres. Entering the pit at half price, and finding every seat occupied, he bawled out'Mr. Smith's house is on fire!' In an instant, upwards of twenty Mr. Smiths rushed out of the pit, and the wicked wag, chucking at the success of his stratagen, coolly took possession of one of their vacated agats. one of their vacated scats.

When Lord Stortmont lost his diamond insignia of the Order of St. Andrew at St. James's, George Selwyn ran piping hot with the news to the Cocoa-tree, when Foote, who was there, instantly exclaimed, "then it is the first time that a Scotchman was ever known to lose any thing at Court!"

Incledon being one day at Tattersall's, when Suett, who happened to be there too, asked him if he was come there to buy horses? "Yes," said Incledon, "but what are you come here for? Do you think, Dicky, you could tell the difference between a horse and an ass?" "Oh yes," said Suett, "if you were among a thousand horses, a hould have a housely a hould be a second and ses I should know you immediately

A Lancastershireman and a Yorkshireman, dispoting about the superiority of their respective soils, the former said that the grass grew so fast in his country, that if you turned a horse into a new mown meadow at night, you would not see his footlocks next morning. That, replied the latter, does not equal the rapidity of the vegeta-tion in Yorkshire—for were you to try that ex-periment there, it is not probable that you would see the noner next morni

A gentleman, (says a Liverpool paper) by mere chance strolled into a coffee house, where he met with a captain of its acquaintance, on the point of sailing to New York, and from whom he received an invitation to accompany him, which he accepted, taking care however, to inform his wife of it, which he did in these terms -" Dear Wife, I am going to America, yours, truly "-Her answer was not at all inferior either in lacor ism or tenderness-" Dear Husband, a pleasant voyage, yours, &c."

A remarkable anecdote of Corvisart has recently been published by M. Pariset. This physician had so extensive and intimate a knowledge of path goods agos that he could ducover the most holden disease merely by looking at the countenance. One day accing the portrait of a person of whom he knew nothing, "That man," said he, "must have died of a disease of the heart."—The fact was inquired into, and was found to be as Corvoart had declared!!!

De Lvall, in his account of Ressia, mentions that the Countess Orbot Chesmonskaya, in whose family he was domesticated for nearly a year, had within the gates of one house, in 1816, not fewer than six bundred servants, and in her two houses, about eight hundred. The larger of those main-sions, the town house, had a front of 1000 feet, in length, with gardens of proportionate extent. A band of thirty or forty musicians played every day during dimeer; and, unless the party was unusu-ally large, there were three or tour lacqueys to

All we can say of this story in, that the narrator of it has so uniticky name for a writer of tha vels. It reminds one of a pun, by Solwan, we believe, upon Hauca, the traveller, whose travels y the way, are in better credit now than hey ere during his life-time. A person asked linter, company, whether he had seen any instruments of music in his travels in Abssiona. After phasing a moment, the traveller replied, be thought he had seen some fires there. There is one less of had seen some free there. There is one less of them in the country, whosper d Selwyn, or whoever the it was, there you is it there:



SPRING GRAIN.

Farmers generally think they cannot saw their wheat and rye too carly. But their haste may possibly be too great. It certainly is, if they saw before the ground is sufficiently dry to crumble, heroe the ground is unfacility dry to crumble, and become light and the by ploughing and harrowing. For working the ground when it is too wet, will fail of bringing an the needlul termination, and lead to make it too close and compact to nourish plants. At least, these operations may leave the soil as unfit to nourish plants as they tound it.

tound it.

It is of no small importance, I confess, that apring wheat and tye be forward, so that they may not be late in ripening. And a good method of quickening these crops, is steeping and liming the seed. The same end may be promoted by top-dressings with warm composts, ashes, &c. But land designed for this use, should be pleughted and late courts in autorome It with be the control of the courts. ed and laid rough in autumn. It will be the car lier in a condition to receive the seed in the spring And none but the driest parts of a farm should commonly be employed for crops of spring wheat or spring rye. As to barley and nats they will bear to be sowed rather later. And therefore ar-more fit to occupy the lower and wotter parts of form. Outs especially are often found to produce great crops in such situations, if they be not sown too early; or before the land is sufficiently dry for the operations of tillage.

Just published, and for Sale, by SAAC PUGH, Souther, so come of third and Race etc.

"The Recorded of the Lord, the cold That God "no which is added Resus to seen the Dectare of Persecuent, by John SCOTT. Prive as Cents.

[1] In an above for rade "Sanjation by Christ," by Joh Scott, some be Stationary, suitable for store Kee S., Tenchen, and the Sanjation of Christ, "by John Scott, some best stationary, suitable for store keep s., Tenchen, and the sanjation of the Sanjation of

SWAINTS PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which the effected wine can support. As a partitle of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful egising and assume alterating ever husewer. All those who are infected with the full of the continuous continuous continuous forms and the state of the blood and juices—also, those who was unfair the majority of the blood and juices—also, those who under by diseased Liver, Machinett affections, or from similar free on their youth, or those whose constructions are braken down by mercurial antimonals, or arganical medicines, should submit with consecutive contents of Swains's Panares. The effect of this Medicine is such as one to interruptional medicines, should submit requires only the common restraints of medicatation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating funds, and exercets their tendencies to affithose diseases which originate in viriated blood. It is a safe, though a presentful unsafitate for mercury, and removes these evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, etc.

CERTIFICATES.

CERTIFICATES. CERTIFICATES.

"I have repeatedly used Seculiar. Fanacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine to therein, replaints, and crountings complaints, and in obstinate outer-consuffections.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgery of the N.Y. Mospital, Sec.

"New Fork, let we, 8th, 124."

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. healin's Panacra; and I do believe. From what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in cerefulous, veneral and mercurial discusses.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, Re."

"Phyladelphia, Lebruary 16, 122."

"I have applied the Paraceaul, Mr. Swain in numerostances, within the last three years, and have alwayed in extremely efficacious, especially in secondary titlls and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation

"Professor of suggry in the University of Pronsylvan urgeon and Clinical Lecture: to the Alma House Infirmat " February 17, 1823."

AGENTS.

AGENT'S,

Burros-J. P. Hall, Druggest, No. 1 Union street,
New Teri-s-dollins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street; John,
Dodd & Co, Drugguts, No. 1st Brondway, opposite John
fort.

10. Dond M.C.O. Druggerts, Wo. 121 Broadway, opposite J. Greet.

Latensider, (Penn.)—Brury Reflect.

Latensider, (Penn.)—Brury Reflect.

Pittiburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery R. Co. Druggists,

Billimore Heavy Pere, Druggist,

Mathematical Heavy Regulary, Market street.

Birthington Give-William Genton, Druggist,

Missindran—I dward Stabler R. Son, Druggist,

Norfik—C. Hall, Booke-Ber.

Richmond, Vi. 3—I same M'Kidder, Druggist,

Andream (Vi. 1)—Mark M'Kidder, Druggist,

Angelet in (G. C.)—S. Huand, Druggist,

Nather—Le brune R. Benomont, Druggest,

September whose citization and circumstances enable if
the come to this city, and place themselves under the

petitor's Cetic, would full a mock to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS

Price \$3 per bottle, or \$30 per dozen.

William Swaim. No. 11 Searl North street, Philadelphia, opposi Philadelphys. May 7, 1824.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

PO Bent a large and extensive building suitable for almost any kind of a Manufacturing Establishment, attracted any kind of a Manufacturing Establishment, attracted any kind of a Manufacturing Establishment, attracted building Fairview, Hamilton and Schuykishlishment of the stablishment of the same of years —together with a new and compute 2 TEAM ENGINE, attached to the a one establishment of tragets Lorent fortification of the same o Any person wishing further information respecting the above Establishment, will please call on the Subscriber, JONATHAS COFFEE.

No. 207 Vine Street, Philade phia.

SMITHING REMOVED.

J. COFFEE, of the late firm of Clark & Coffee, having removed a part of his mothing Establishment from Buch Hill, to the late Established stand of the said firm at the Corner of the Bulg Road and Vinestreet, where he still continues to execute all orders in his line of business with promptines.—Having made all the nachmens for upwards of B years for the air force Lange and latteris for his successing general satisfaction to those who may be another be used to wrought lead Machinus.

Thankful for the encourage ment be retofere received, he begins said by he attention to husmest to ment a continuence of the same.

LOOKING GLASS EMPORTUM. GEORGE APPLE,

Young Gentleman's Academy.

Voting Gentleman's Academy,
North West mover of Union and Thred streets.
Entrance No. 6x-Union street.

1 Met Anademy is more open for the troops on of Scholars
Generalities present particular. In M. 1108 respective
interior a generate public start to has taken the young for
incidence a generate public start to has taken the young for
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Orthography, Reading, Writing Arythmain, Generalize Cography. Rook keeping, and kindow. There will also it
might the most usual granelists of the Mathematics, as

foot will comment.
on will be paid by

DAVID BUT ION.

CREAP SHOE STORE.

Do. do. Shires, do.
Do. Morecco the free do.
Do. Morecco the free do.
Do. Morecco the boots, the boots, do.
Do. do. Do. Spring Heels,
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Do. do. Do. Spring Heels,
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Do. Morecco thick snaked Shews,
Do. do.
Do. With the do.
Do. Valencia do.
Do. Leather do.
Children Morecco do.
Do. Valencia do.
Do. Valencia do.
With a valety of others, equally cheap.

With a variety of others, equally cheap,
JUSEPH EVANS, N. B. A general Assortment of Tht NKs, also very low, march 6-15

Pennsylvania Circulating Library.

VO 12. South Frost after—containing a good teleption of Novele, Romannes, History, S.C. where all the new pathosisms may be his in toon at published. A few boarders may be accommodated by applying as above.

FOR SALE, A Valuable Plantation, containing 91 Acres, is Miles Icom the City The Improvements are a stone Dwelling The Improvements are a stone Dwelling House, Stone Barn, Spring House, Carringe House, Keen a thriving Ordana! The whole in good cultivation.

AVALVABLE ACCSE and LOT in the City, pleasantly situated. Require of CHARLES GEORGE,

No. 136, North Blith street, Pi

NOTICE.

mple brockholders of the Callowbill Street Ferry Com ay are hereby notified, that the President and Trust of the and Company require all the ternainder of the Invincto due on their respective Shares, heing the third, for and fifth Installments to be paid on or before the first day Third Month next, to the Treasurer, REASE MORBLE, the merth-west corner of lith and Wood atreets, in the Nor the morth-west corner of

Dy direction of the Trusters.

JONATHAN ROBERTS, President.
12th Mo. 1, 1834.

To be Sold, at Private Salc.

VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the Tow of Chester, County of Burlington, and State of ev., the property of the late Bergamin Hollinchea ed, Ivog on three public roads, and within two there, Botto, Dos.

and Smide House. Germanes.

and Smide House. Germanes.

and Lards under complete fearings. Also, assured a Lards under complete fearings.

Also, assured the Montal and the first quality, within four miles id Firm, two from Morrestgow, and five from a Landsonsisting of large Morrestgow, and five from a Landsonsisting of large Montal and first ship timiler, and variety of other wood. Likewise Figh. Acres of the quality finit, weadow on Rancouts Creck, within two of said Farm with a good Bink thereon.

JOSEPH HOLLINSHE D, and JOSHUA HOLLINSHEAD, Executors—The Property will be sold altogether, or in Lots, as seit Porchaers. sept. 28—3m.*

A LARGE offection of Courty, Mocking & Red BIRDS for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the 1st house shove att st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons,—6

Morket of cet

PHILIP WINNEMORE'S Fancy Dry Goods Store S

JOSEPH DONALDSON, Hat Manufacturer, has constant by for sale a large Assortment of HATS, No. 72, North Second street, above Arch street. GEORGE MILNER, Carpet Weaving and Cus Weaving done as usual. Carpeting for Sale. No. 100, North Fifth street, near Race st. 166

L ADIES' Coats, Spencers and Riding Dresses Embroidered, in the first style, at No. 5 S

A BRAHAM VANHORN's Suspender Manufactory. No 2 C. Hank street. Suspenders wholesale and retail at the low

WILLIAMS, Dentiet, No. 172 Vine st. above 5th, performs all operations on the TLETH, on moderate terms, and in all cases of Decay gives information and advice gratis—ang 14

P. C. WILMARTH, has removed to No. 254 Market st.
a above 7th, where he manufactures and keeps on hand
a general assortment of Water Proof Cotton HATS.

PHILADEL PHIA INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No.

DENI RICHARDSON, File manufacturer & Cutier, No

TENTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No.10 N. Third st. shows Race. ANDRY WOORL Respector vale, on reasonable terms, Brushes of every quality.

DANCY DYFING and SCOURING, at a reduced price, by S. WILLIAMSON, No. 10 North Fighth street.

JOHN MCLOUD, Hatter, No. 10 Market street, keeps constantly on hand, a larger unit general association.

DAVID & JOSEPH F. LAKE, No. 151 North Hard,

will than Williams, Marke a ind. So wenders, where a great water of M and others, Marke work can be had cheap, for

FIW HEISPECTABLE BOARDERS may be a .. modated in a private Family, at No. 188 Calley J. S. RUSSELL.



No. 65, Chesnut street, of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED

LAMPS,adapted to every purpose

Glasses and Wicks with the use of Oil.

LAND AGENT.

Broker and Conveyancer's Office,

thos a 4.44 correction of services wherean the and of an agrout or attorney may be convenient or confedit on the service of th

Wheelwrighting and Carriage-making.

M. Pottinger, Dress-Maker,

No. 5 South Sixth Street.

ADLES Costs, Success and Raling Habits, made and embroidered in the first style.

M. P. has always on hand a handrome assortment of Costscts making One Ballar, curting as Cents.

Two apprentices wanted to the dress and corner making may be professed to, no pay will be required.

Business.

ROBERT STANLEY,

No. 4 Little York street, Baltimore.

Sworn and subscribed before me, 8th?

December, 1820.

M. D. Tilbera.

If Dr. SMITH does not cure the complaints he professed to, no pay will be required.

Business.

NO CURE NO PAY.

TO THE APPLICIED.

THE Subscribers being persuaded that the merits of Dr. SMITH, No. 86 North Pifth street, Philadelphia, who has introduced the Indian system of Medicine and Healing, cannot be generally known, and feeling that gratibe too generally known, and feeling that grati-tude which it is natural to feel to Providence and towards a man who, under His assistance, has raised them from infirmity and wretchedness, to health and comfort; and from a hope of rendering a service to such of their fellow eitizens as may be smitten with disease and pain, have determined to make known their individual

To Dr. SMITH, the Indian Physician, No. 16 North Fifth street.
PHILADELPHIA, October 26th, 1824.

Sin-Permit me thus publicly to thank you for an almost miraculous cume I have received through your assistance; and to declare to my fellow citizens that I had been for eight years, or upwards, afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with the most troublesome burning and itching, so as to render me incapable of enjoying life as I could have wished, and, in a great de gree, deprived me of ability to attend to my occupation. I therefore applied to two eminent physicians in this city, one of whom commenced his operations, but without success; the other pronounced me incurable, which was truly dispronounced the incurance, which was druly dis-couraging to me, so much so that I was almost persuaded to think that I never could be cured; until, happily for me, I was advised to apply to you. I did so; the result of which application has proved, to my great satisfaction, that an ulcer confirmed for many years, could be effectually cured in the short space of eight or nine weeks, cared in the short space of eight or nine weeks, after having been given up as incurable by men of skill. I can now walk without pain, and have done so for these five months past; and I firmly believe that a sound and thorough cure has been effected, to my great joy and satisfaction, which shall be gratefully remembered by Your sincere friend and well-wisher,

VALENTINE APPLE,
Two does from N. Fifth st in Crescon's Alley.

Two doors from N. Fifth st. in Cresson's Alley.

From a solemn sense of duty, I, William Teanny, do certify, that from extreme debility, arising from a severe and long continued attack of diarr-hoea and homorrhage, of at least twelve months standing, and having, at the same time, the fever and ague, I was reduced so low as to be incapa-ble of working at my trade, (a house carpenter,) and was wasted to a skeleton, though I had the best medical advice I could obtain. When all hope had deserted me, I was informed that Dr. Smith, in his Indian practice of Medicine had Smith, in his Indian practice of Medicine, tad performed many astonishing cures; as the last chance for my life. I applied to him, and through the goodness of God he has effectually cured me; and for three months last past, I have enjoyed as good health as ever I did in my life. I willingly add my testimony of his ability to cure willingly add my testimony of his ability to cure the maladies that human nature is liable to, and have confidence in his medical skill to recommend those suffering to his care, having no doubt but that they will obtain relief.

Sworn to before me, and acknowledged this list day of November, 1824. S. Badgen, Ald. WM. TEANY, Lives at the sign of the Volunteer, Ridge Road.

I certify that, for a year past, I have been af-flicted with an ulcerated sore leg, attended with a burning and itching sensation, which made nie a harming and tening me from enjoying my na-túral rest, and in a great degree rendering me incapable of attending to my business. Having heard of Dr. Smith's mode of practice, I applied to him for assistance, and I am happy to state that I think he has made a thorough cure, as I have, for some time past, suffered no pain, nor is there any symptoms of a relapse. I thus publicly tender him my thanks, and feel confident that I can recommend all sufferers to his skill and humanity, who are afflicted with the same Any further information will be obtained by

calling at my residence, or at my shop, in Fourth above Noble street.

Pump Maker, No. 3 Richardson's Court.

I certify that for eight years last past, I have been suffering from an ulcerated sore leg, which, at times, was partially healed, but would break at times, was partially headed, but would break out again with greater virulence than before, and I could perceive no improvement in the appearance of the ulcer, but that it evidently grew worse, attended with great pain and swelling. worse, attended with great pain and swelling.—
After all my endeavours to get it cured, and being aimost in despair of getting relief, fortunately for me, theard of the cure that Dr. Smith had effected in the case of Mr. Apply: upon which I immediately applied to him for medleal aid, and I now have the satisfaction to state peblicly, that I consider my all perfectly cured, without even a sear, and can confidently recommend to the skill of Dr. Smith, all such as are suffering from ulcerous complaints. Any information respecting my case, will be freely given to the enquirer, by applying at No. 20 Cherry. and handsome assortment and handsome assortment street, to applying at No. 50 Cherr and handsome assortment street, to ADAM HAMPTON.

Sworn to before me, this 2d Nov. 1824, }
S. BARGER, Ald.

I certify that I had been, for a long time, la bouring under a scrofulous complaint, and an ul-cerated sore throat, from which I suffered severe-ly, and, at the same time, was afflicted with a tel-ter which covered my whole body, which, in a great measure, deprived me of strength to follo great measure, deprived me of strength to follow my trade, and I had, during that time, the attendance and advice of medical men, without any visible benefit, but rather grew worse, and my case was so bad that I despaired of ever being cured—till, fortunately for me, I heard of Dr. Smith's skill as a physician, and upon my applying to him, was taken under his care, and, to my surprise and great satisfaction, was perfectly cured in the short space of four weeks. I am now in perfect health, and there is not the slightest perception of the return of my old complaint. I therefore thus publicly express my faitfulde to him, as being, through the blessing books, and some of the control of Weining, posting the state of the control of th

Witness, WILLIAM WILSON. Philadelphia, Oct. 28th, 1824.

Wheelwrighting and Carriage-making.

Wheelwrighting and Carriage-making.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted, for more than some content of the public of the latest ferbines, flutes and having that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction to those will be will be able to give general satisfaction.

JOSIAH HALL, Jr.

J. This is to certify, that I was afflicted, for more

No. 121 Chesnut-st Union Canal I Will be drawn on the 5th Ann

1 Prize of 156

12,120 Prizes. 22,100 Blanks.

34 220 Tickets at \$8.

UNPRECEDENTED LUCK FORTUNE'S HOME PO Drawing of the 13th Class Unlaw

Nos. Drawn } 1st 20 1

THREE of the Capital Pives of
1000, \$60, \$97, making in all, one this
Priage in the above Lotter, were said a
TUNE'S HOME, No. 1987, were said a
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determined by the drawing of eight a
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scheme of which is as follows, viz;

20 30 1248 1,0608 Price of Tickets 9 dell

Orders, post paid, end and promptly attended ladelphia,

" Fortuna favet forte."

In Third near Market dwells a man By fame well known, John Ghei; Although a Joctery Birker, Me William and Me House and House

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

Fourteenth Class-New Series. Will be do the of January, 1828, and finished is a few axy numbers-Eight ballots to be drawn. 50,000 20,600 10,000 1248

Whole tickets, \$9—Half do. \$1.50—Lale, \$2.25—Eghth, 1.123—to be had at GBB SUCK!
OFFICE No. 43 South Third street.

GAIN seeders his grateful acknowledges at public for the vectorsing patronal quantities at the public for the vectorsing patronal quantities in hence 2 as drugs his future attention of comments of the seed of the public for the seed of the seed o

He has also, within a short period, sold oc. card point of the conditions one of 2000, six of 1000, four of 30, such in leastes 50's, and minor prizes insuscentise in the he has poid to the fortunate adventures, or SCHEME

10,000 5,000 500 100 50 20 10 1248

1,0008
This brilliant lottery will be drawn the fifth day district, and its result determined by eight numbers. Whole tickets, 9 dollars—Hilves, 4 30—0 and a gardens, 12-1-2.

nov. 11-tf Lotter) and Exchange Office, N. W. Chesnut and Third agent.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. Luich Toy, Complainent, and Benjamin Cax, Solomon Mason, Reberch Feston, Sanuel Haines, 160 Jones, Executor of Rese Warner, Accessed, Joseph Aller of Joseph & Marke, his wife, John Node Assgone of Joseph & Both John Wooden, & The Freshont, Director and Company of the Farmers' Bane of New-Jersey, Defendants. On Bill, Br. October, 18th

Joint II worken. C. The Frescont, Director on Company of the Farmers' Bane of New-Jersey.

If appearing to this court, that the complainant limb field in the above cause, and that process of control to appear and answer drive test to the 27th day of Oceans to the start, but that the delendant, Debenah kentan, sould me thank, but that the delendant, Debenah kentan, sould me the found in this state, to the 27th day of Oceans or caused her apparance to be crived there with and had been duly arreed, and the things of the start of the companion of the caused her apparance to be criterial as in case such made had been duly arreed, so the chance-lor, that the made had had been duly arreed, so the chance-lor, that the made had a day of Oceans of the chance-lor, the the made here of the day of Debene, in the year of corr I and, 18th, on sent similar of the chance-lor, the made sheen defendant appared by the Chance-lor, that this work, as the made special that could be a supported by the chance of the companion of t successively, at least once and tweety days in a newspaper print and tweety days in a newspaper print another inch the for four weeks successful the four weeks successful the four weeks successful the four the four weeks successful the four the f

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